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NAKASONE URGES MARKET-OPENING MEASURES

OW070455 Tokyo KYODO in English 0436 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 7, KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone urged his colleagues Tuesday to work out new market-opening measures to help ease strained trade relations with the United States prior to his visit to Washington next January.

But two ministers indicated the proposed measures will not cover key farm produce such as beef and oranges for which the United States is strongly demanding import liberalization. "Resolving trade friction with the U.S. and European countries is the government's greatest concern," Nakasone said.

He instructed his Cabinet to map out new market-opening measures under the lead of the Economic Planning Agency (EPA).

Nakasone later told EPA Director General Jun Shiozaki to make efforts to prevent the trade dispute from becoming a serious question at the Japanese leader's scheduled meeting with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in mid-January, officials said.

Nakasone advised Shiozaki to be so determined as to "overcome frictions with domestic interests" in hammering out market-opening steps. But Shiozaki later told reporters the proposed measures "will not include beef, oranges and other key agricultural products."

The measures "will be a follow-up to two sets of steps" Japan announced earlier and may not be enough to be called a third package, he added.

Agriculture, forestry and fisheries minister Iwazo Kaneko told a news conference after the Cabinet meeting his ministry has no intention to accept either quota expansion or liberalization as demanded by the United States.

Kaneko said Japan should make concessions on issues other than agricultural, adding there are "more and bigger things" than farm produce that can be subjected to import decontrol.

Kaneko said he told U.S. Ambassador Mike Mansfield last week he will be against import liberalization to protect Japanese farmers who he said are the main pillar of his constituency.

NAKASONE HOLDS TALKS WITH INDONESIA'S MALIK

OW080953 Tokyo KYODO in English 0929 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 8, KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone assured Indonesian Vice President Adam Malik Wednesday that Japan would not become a militaristic state again, officials said. Malik, who arrived in Tokyo Wednesday for a stopover en route to Canada, met Nakasone for some 10 minutes.

Malik told Nakasone he had no concern about a possible militarization of Japan and that he well knows the thinking of the Japanese Government and people, according to the officials. Nakasone was quoted as telling the Indonesian leader that he wants no more war and noted that Wednesday was the 41st anniversary of Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor.

JAPAN, USSR REACH AGREEMENT ON FISH QUOTAS

OW051109 Tokyo KYODO in English 0504 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 5, KYODO -- Japan and the Soviet Union agreed Saturday night to leave unchanged next year's fish catch quotas inside each other's 200-mile zone ending talks that began November 24. The two countries are due to sign a protocol Monday extending the provisional 200-mile zone fishing agreements by one year.

Japan's catch quota inside the Soviet fishery zone was set at 750,000 tons and the Soviet quota in the Japanese zone at 650,000 tons. Japan's catch quota has remained unchanged since 1979 and the Soviet quota since 1978.

Japan's catch quota or Alaska pollack -- the foremost items of concern to the Japanese side -- was set at 90,000 tons, the same as for 1982. The Soviet quota includes 500,000 tons of sardine and mackerel combined.

Protocol Signed

OW061329 Tokyo KYODO in English 0847 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 6, KYODO -- Japan has managed to maintain its fish catch quotas in the Soviet 200-nautical mile economic fishery waters for 1983 at this year's level -- 750,000 tons. A protocol to this effect was signed by Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Pavlov Monday.

Under the extended Russo-Japanese provisional fishery agreement, reached after rough going since related negotiations got under way November 24, the Soviets were also allowed to catch fish in the Japanese economic zone up to 650,000 tons, the same as this year.

In the negotiations, the Soviet side initially demanded sharply expanded fishing grounds in the Sea of Japan. Japan instead gave concessions as to Soviet fish catch quotas on the Pacific seaboard.

USSR Minister To Visit

OW061449 Tokyo KYODO in English 1204 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 6, KYODO -- Soviet Fisheries Minister Vladimir Kamentsev will visit Japan next February at the official invitation of the Japanese Government as the first Soviet Cabinet member to do so since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in December, 1979.

His visit was confirmed Monday when Soviet Ambassador to Japan Vladimir Pavlov informed Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe that Kamentsev has accepted the invitation, Foreign Ministry officials said.

Tokyo has restricted personnel exchanges with the Soviet Union on the government level in protest against the invasion of Afghanistan.

Soviet Marine Transportation Minister Timofey Guzhenko visited Japan last April in a private capacity as head of the Soviet-Japan Society, but failed to meet with any government officials in Tokyo.

Foreign Ministry officials stressed that Kamentsev's visit by no means indicates a change in Japan's diplomatic policy toward the Soviet Union, saying that the visit will aim at working-level talks.

Kamentsev is an alternate member of the policy-making Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party and a rank-and-file member of the some 100-member ministerial council.

The invitation was extended by the Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries Ministry for ministerial-level talks on extension of a fisheries agreement between the two countries

A visit by the Soviet fisheries minister has been long due since former Agricultural Minister Michio Watanabe invited his counterpart to Japan during his visit to Moscow in 1979. Observers said that the gesture made shortly after the formation of new governments in Tokyo and Moscow might start moves for improvement in strained Russo-Japanese relations.

Kamentsev is expected to meet with his Japanese counterpart Iwazo Kaneko, the officials said. But a meeting with Foreign Minister Abe is still open, according to them.

Japan has repeatedly urged a visit by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko for talks between the foreign ministers.

But the Soviets have rejected the call, saying that the current atmosphere of bilateral relations is not appropriate for a visit by Gromyko, as he told former Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakuruchi at a meeting in New York last October.

NAKASONE SAYS PRC STEEL MILL PROJECT TO CONTINUE

OW061459 Tokyo KYODO in English 1115 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 6, KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Monday his government will continue extending assistance for construction of a huge steel mill at Baoshan near Shanghai. He described the project as a symbol of Japan-China friendship when he met with Shanghai Mayor Wang Daohan at the prime minister's official residence.

Construction of the steel works started in 1978 with the aid of Nippon Steel Corp. and other Japanese private firms. Asked by China for additional construction loans, Japan agreed late last year to extend yen 300 billion (dollar 1.2 billion) to complete the project.

Wang said the first furnace at the plant is scheduled to start operation in September 1985. It will be followed by construction of the second phase of the plant, Wang added.

NAKASONE ADDRESSES HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS SESSION

OW090427 Tokyo KYODO in English 0347 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 9, KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Thursday that Japan and the United States are carefully studying mutual cooperation on the defense of sealanes. Under study, he said, is the buildup of defense power covering two sealanes stretching from Japan in southwesterly and southeasterly directions.

The prime minister said in response to interpellation by opposition Socialist Sadamitsu Miyanohara at a plenary session of the House of Councillors that the maintenance of sea-lane security is important for Japan as a trading nation.

However, he said that his government is not considering taking charge of the defense of the sealanes extending to 1,000 nautical miles from the Japanese Archipelago.

Nakasone, who formed his Cabinet in late November following the resignation of former Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, said he has no intention of changing Japan's policy of limiting defense outlay to within 1 percent of the country's gross national product (GDP).

Speaking on his scheduled trip to Washington in mid-January for talks with President Ronald Reagan, the prime minister said its main purpose is to "strengthen relations of mutual trust" from a long-term and overall standpoint. He said he does not believe there has been relaxation of global international tension.

The Soviet Union has witnessed the emergence of the Yuriy Andropov regime after the death of Leonid I. Brezhnev, Nakasone said, adding that he wants to be prudent in watching what measures the new Soviet leader will take in its policy toward the world and Japan.

Nakasone said his conservative government will move forward with a thorough peace diplomacy, recognizing what kind of role Japan should accomplish as a member of the Asian region. He said Japan's relations with the United States are in a "difficult stage" centering on trade matters.

As a trading nation, he said, Japan must contain protectionist moves in the United States and in Congress. Nakasone said he will discuss these matters with President Reagan. He also said that his government will do its best to prevent protectionist movements in Western Europe.

At the same time, he said he will press ahead with measures to further open Japanese market for revitalization of the world economy. He added that the government will try to seek economic growth by stepping up domestic demand.

Nakasone brushed aside criticism that his newly established Cabinet is under domination of former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, a principal figure in the Lockheed payoff scandal.

Tanaka's political opponents have been saying that although he no longer is officially a member of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party he wields considerable power as seen in the formation of the Nakasone Cabinet. Several men said to be closely related to Tanaka have been named Cabinet ministers. Politics, the prime minister said, cannot be influenced by opinions of a certain sector.

NAKASONE HINTS INCREASE IN DEFENSE SPENDING

OW090957 Tokyo KYODO in English 09048 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 9, KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone hinted in the Diet Thursday that Japan's defense spending might be allowed to exceed 1 percent of its gross national product in fiscal 1984 starting April 1984. The remark came in response to repeated questioning from opposition members at a plenary session of the House of Representatives.

On Wednesday, the prime minister said also in the Diet that his government had "no plan to change at present" the policy of keeping defense spending within the 1 percent limit. Pressed further on the earlier remark, and particularly on the phrase "at present," Nakasone said Thursday that it is "difficult to accurately predict" Japan's defense spending in the future.

"(The ratio of defense spending against GNP) is liable to fluctuation depending on Japan's economic growth performance and prices," he said.

Speaking at a plenary session of the House of Councillors Thursday morning, Nakasone also said that Japan and the United States are carefully studying mutual cooperation on the defense of sealanes.

PACIFISTS MARK DATE OF ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR

OW081417 Tokyo KYODO in English 1246 8 Dec 82

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 8, KYODO -- Japanese pacifists held rallies across the nation Wednesday to mark the 41st anniversary of Japan's surprise strike against Pearl Harbor which started the Pacific war.

In Tokyo about 1,400 housewives gathered in Toshima public hall under the slogan of "No arms, no nuclear weapons."

The participants accused the government of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone of trying to expand Japan's self-defense forces and to amend the war-renouncing Constitution.

Japan's largest labor federation Sohyo organized a rally in Rokin Kaikan hall in Tokyo and 150 participants agreed to start a campaign to topple the Nakasone government which, they said, is attempting to turn the nation into a military power.

Scholars and men of culture met at Nippon Kyoiku Kaikan hall and said the Nakasone government, inaugurated last month, is the most dangerous in Japan's postwar history.

JSP SECRETARY GENERAL AGREES TO STEP DOWN

OW090417 Tokyo KYODO in English 0359 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 9, KYODO -- Noboru Baba, the No 2 man in the Japan Socialist Party, agreed Thursday to step down from office in a move aimed at patching up fierce strife that threatened to split the top opposition party.

In an unprecedented and probably face-saving move, party leader Ichiro Asukata allowed his one-time chief backer to go by engineering an en masse resignation of the party Central Executive Committee. But the resignation of Baba, who was only appointed to the party secretary general post last February, is seen as a major setback for Asukata in a confrontation with the party's moderate wing.

In a show of defiance toward the Asukata leadership, three party vice chairmen -- Makoto Tanabe, Sumiko Tanaka and Isamu Koyanagi -- threatened to resign last month unless Baba is removed from office.

Baba, former high school teacher who once served as a vice president of the Japan Teacher's Union, was a compromise choice and got the party secretary general post after fierce bickering at the party's last convention in February this year.

The party Executive Committee, which was called into session at the party's headquarters Thursday morning, voted unanimously to accept the resignation of all committee members, with the exception of party chairman, Asukata.

"I know the method was rather unusual, but we took it because it is important to uphold our unity and solidarity," Asukata told reporters after the committee meeting.

Asukata, who is expected to remain in the job, also said the party executives had also agreed to ask Vice Chairman Masashi Ishibashi to work out the party's top line-up in consultation with various contending factions. Prominent among the names raised as a possible successor to Baba as party general secretary is Tanabe, a leader of the non-leadership faction.

Baba ruled himself out in the power contest when he told reporters: "I have no intention to remain in the Executive Committee under Asukata."

Baba also accused Asukata of allowing the party to shift to the right, a violation of Asukata's own public pledge of upholding the party's unarmed neutrality policy and "protect the constitution" campaign.

JUSTICE MINISTER LINKED TO GAMBLING SCANDAL

OW090219 Tokoyo KYODO in English 0158 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Tokoyo, Dec 9, KYODO -- Justice Minister Akira Hatano has admitted to being a consultant to an industrial association whose member was arrested recently in connection with a gambling machine scandal.

Hatano, a police officer-turned politician, said he resigned as a consultant to the Nippon Amusement Machine Industry Association upon his appointment as justice minister in the newly established Cabinet of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

The justice minister said he became consultant in May 1980 to an organization then in existence and remained in the post when it was abolished and replaced by the Amusement Machine Industry Association in January last year.

Authorities in Osaka have been investigating the scandal in which former and active police officers have been arrested on suspicion of receiving bribes in return for leaking information.

A member of the association has also been arrested for allegedly giving a million yen to a police officer.

Hatano said he has not received any consultation fee.

S. KOREAN ARMY PRIVATE DEFECTS TO NORTH

SK090005 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2233 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, December 8 (KCNA) -- Superior Private Pak Hyon-mun, belonging to the Fifth Company, Second Battalion, 51st Regiment, 12th Division of the South Korean puppet army, came over to the northern half of the republic on December 8 across the military demarcation line in the eastern sector of the front, breaking with the disgraceful puppet army life at a time when the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship sentiments are growing day by day among the South Korean people. He is now under the warm protection of the competent organ.

KCNA NOTES RUMORS OF 'CABINET RESHUFFLE' IN SOUTH

SK090102 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2243 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, December 8 (KCNA) -- Rumours are abroad that another "cabinet reshuffle" is forthcoming in South Korea, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

During the first half of this year alone, the South Korean puppets carried out "cabinet reshuffles" five times at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists. This is something rare to be seen. The Japanese press says that such thing could hardly be seen in any other area of the world and that it "presented a picture of the acute institutional crisis" of the South Korean puppets, describing it as a symptom "on the eve of another coup."

The institutional crisis of the South Korean puppets is brought into bold relief, above all, by the fact that the conflict and antagonism within the ruling circles are already becoming increasingly violent over the problem of next-term power. To cite an example, traitor Chon Tu-hwan some time ago removed at one sweep Kwon Gong-tal, general secretary of the "Democratic Justice Party" and his associates, saddling them with "moral responsibility" for the loan scandal. When Kwon Chong-tal, taking advantage of his post, rapidly expanded the foothold of his influence, with an eye at the seat of next-term "president," traitor Chon Tu-hwan, much dismayed, made a clean sweep of him and his associates, seizing upon the chance of the exposure of the loan scandal and, through "cabinet reshuffles," the traitor expelled from the puppet administration all those whom he distrusted to reinforce the ruling system with the forces under his direct control.

The veiled strife within the puppet ruling circles is becoming acute between the brass-hats of the puppet military, the mainstay of the fascist rule, and traitor Chon Tu-hwan. He has so far elbowed out of the military more than 100 "generals" standing in the way of the expansion of his powers and, more recently, pushed down to nominal posts several dozen "competent men" and their associates in the political circles and military, inflaming their discontent and antipathy.

Though traitor Chon Tu-hwan has thus systematically got rid of his adversaries greedily for power, the sentiments against him are growing stronger in the puppet military. It is said that there were two cases of sniping at the traitor within the puppet military last year and there was a "commando" operation to slay him while he was making an "inspection tour" of Cheju Island in February this year.

Distrust and discontent with traitor Chon Tu-hwan are growing in the puppet National Assembly, too. There is a strong rebuff to his open machinations to establish a one-party dictatorship of his group for its long-term office, arguing for the "superiority of the Democratic Justice Party." To cap it all, the serious economic chaos is mercilessly tightening the noose around the neck of puppet Chon Tu-hwan.

In this crisis driving him to desperate straits from all sides, the bayonet rule and iron-clad rule of puppet Chon Tu-hwan, the fascist tyrant, are festering and shaking to the very foundation.

S. KOREAN 1983 BUDGET TERMED 'BUDGET OF WAR'

SK090035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2235 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, December 8 (KCNA) -- The Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans on December 2 got their next year's "budget" carried at the puppet National Assembly, according to a report. It is a budget of war and repression worked out on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists, a red-figure budget reflecting the economic quandary of the puppets and a predatory budget designed to bleed the people white. This is illustrated by the content of the "budget."

The "defence spending," the direct military appropriations, occupies 32.8 per cent of the "budgetary" expenditure. Though the puppets were compelled to work out a "tight-month budget" for next year in their acute financial shortage, they did not hesitate to allot one-third of it to military spending for war preparations. These vast military appropriations are based on the "iron-clad rule" of the U.S. imperialists to build "a high-grade military force and combat posture." And the puppet clique earmarked a big share of the "budgetary" outlay for the maintenance and reinforcement of the fascist ruling machinery and increase of the repressive force.

These facts indicate that next year's "budget" of the puppet clique is an offspring of the treacherous scheme of the military hooligans to execute the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists, their masters, and put down with bayonets the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the anti-"government" struggle growing among the South Korean people.

The reactionary nature of next year's "budget" also finds vivid manifestation in the composition of its revenue. In drafting the original "budget," the puppets had marked up all the taxes, setting the internal tax at 5,973,300 million won, or 7 percent higher than this year's, and the educational tax at 247,700 million won, or 2.4 percent higher, but, clutching the "budget," they raised the target figure of tax collection by 103,000 million won under the pretext of narrowing the gap between the expenditure and revenue. Thus the South Korean people will next year find themselves objects of harsher plunder than this year.

NODONG SINMUN LABELS MILITARY EXERCISES 'RECKLESS'

SK081057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1041 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, December 8 (KCNA) -- Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is now staging a war exercise on the West Sea off Anhung Port from December 1 which they will continue till the end of the month. This is the topic of a commentary of NODONG SINMUN today captioned "War Servants' Reckless Action". Noting that traitor Chon Tu-hwan is staging such war exercises frequently these days, it says:

It must not be overlooked that these war exercises have entered a more reckless stage since the so-called "high-ranking policy advisors meeting" held in Kyongju between the U.S. imperialist war maniacs and the South Korean puppets. Shortly after the "Kyongju confab" the Chon Tu-hwan group staged an exercise codenamed "Ssangyong 82" in the areas north of the central region of South Korea. On November 23, the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying South Korea and the South Korean puppet army perpetrated a war gamble called "joint air-firing exercise" in the "central sector of the front" south of the military demarcation line.

Facts prove that the U.S. imperialist war maniacs who recently flew into South Korea ordered the puppets to intensify the war racket against us for the execution of their Korean strategy and the latter are getting more frantic in fulfilling the order. The U.S. imperialists' Korean strategy is a strategy of aggression and war for keeping our country divided into "two Koreas" forever, holding South Korea as their colony indefinitely and, furthermore, expanding their colonial rule over the whole of Korea.

It is an unpardonable treacherous crime to frequently stage war exercises to offer the puppet army and the people as cannon fodder of their master, serving as a shock brigade in the execution of such criminal aggressive strategy of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group are raising terrific outcries over the fictitious "threat of southward invasion." But the frequent war exercises staged in South Korea prove that the threat of a war on the Korean Peninsula comes from the South and the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are the very ones who are heightening tension and bringing a danger of war to the peninsula.

By staging frantic war exercises under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion," the Chon Tu-hwan group seeks to win the favour of its U.S. master and, at the same time, divert elsewhere the attention of the people who are staunchly waging the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the anti-fascist struggle for democracy. But this is a foolish act. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan must act with discretion.

MINJU CHOSON 5 Dec Commentary

SK060510 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0446 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, December 6 (KCNA) -- The South Korean puppets plan to continue the shooting exercise started on December 1 on the sea around Anhung Port on the west coast for 18 days till the end of this month at an interval of 3-5 days, according to a report. And it was announced that the day-and-night naval exercise being held in the Chinhae Bay on the south coast would continue till December 6.

In this connection a signed commentary of MINJU CHOSON December 5 says that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique's play with fire is a premeditated, criminal one aimed to heighten the tension and lead the situation to the brink of war.

It goes on: The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's play with fire is directed by the U.S. imperialists. It is an open secret that they declared the Korean Peninsula a "vital area" for the interests of the United States and are scheming to dominate the whole of Korea by "strength" with South Korea as a military stronghold. To realise this aggressive aim, the U.S. imperialists are reinforcing their armed forces of aggression in South Korea and its surrounding areas and beefing up the puppet army, supplying it with modern military equipment.

Due to the ever more reckless war moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique, today South Korea has further turned into a dangerous hotbed of war. This proves that the so-called "threat of southward invasion" clamoured about by the U.S. imperialists and the puppets is nothing but a deceptive slogan to justify their war policy and divert elsewhere the attention of people at home and abroad. As facts show, the danger of war in Korea comes from the South, not from the North.

The commentary stresses: The reckless war moves of the puppets will result only in precipitating their own destruction. Our people are vigilantly watching the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets playing with fire and will not pardon any military provocation on their part.

NODONG SINMUN URGES INDEPENDENT SOCIETY IN SOUTH

SK080504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, December 8 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN December 7 carried an article under the headline "South Korean Society Should Be Made Independent and Democratic for the Reunification of Korea." The author of the article says:

To make South Korean society independent is a fundamental demand for the independent solution of the question of reunification. It is for rejecting outside forces in one half of the territory of the country and establishing national sovereignty. The outside forces preventing South Korean society from being made independent are the U.S. imperialist aggressors. The U.S. imperialists' obstruction proceeds from the heinous intention to fix the division of Korea and keep a hold on South Korea as their colony. Therefore, they cling to the crafty neo-colonialist method of fabricating a puppet regime and using it as a tool for subjugating South Korea in all domains, political, economic and military.

As long as South Korea remains a colony of the United States, the reunification of Korea is impossible.

It is an essential demand for national reunification to make South Korean society democratic. The reunification of the country is a nationwide work, which can be realised only when the entire Korean people participate in it with a high degree of political enthusiasm and activeness. Only when all the Koreans in the North and South and abroad turn out as one, can the divided country be reunified and the reunification question be solved in conformity with the will and interests of the nation. To this end, the socio-political life should be democratized.

One of the practical obstacles to national reunification today is the barbarous colonial repressive policy of the U.S. imperialists who trample underfoot the democratic liberties and rights of the South Korean people and put down their desire for the reunification. They have set up a military fascist "regime" in South Korea and enforced a colonial terror rule, using it as their tool.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique has turned the whole land of South Korea into a dark land where terrorism and murder prevail, fascisticizing the socio-political life at the dictates of its master. In particular, it viciously challenges the people's demand for independence against U.S. imperialism, brutally suppressing the patriots who rose in the struggle against its colonial rule. All facts prove the correctness of our party's policy of making South Korean society independent and democratic for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The article stresses: The U.S. imperialists must withdraw without delay all their armed forces of aggression from South Korea, renounce the anachronistic occupation policy and give up the splittist moves. The Chon Tu-hwan clique should draw a lesson from the miserable end of the successive puppets who had challenged the desire of the nation and discontinue at once committing treacherous acts against the country and the nation, playing the dirty role of servant of the U.S. imperialists. The South Korean people will fight on staunchly, holding aloft the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the struggle against fascism and for democracy, and certainly realize their just demand through their undaunted struggle.

KIM IL-SONG THANKED BY MAURITANIAN VISITOR

SK090508 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, December 9 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by Brahim Ould Alioune N'Diaye, special envoy of president of the Military Committee of National Salvation and Head of State of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, upon leaving our country on December 7. The message reads:

It is with a deep regret that I am leaving your beautiful country after spending pleasant days in your country from December 3 to 7, 1982.

The warm and militant welcome accorded me during my visit shows that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries, both non-aligned countries, are developing under the great concern of Your Excellency the great leader of the Korean people and His Excellency President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala.

The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania have their independence and sovereignty constantly threatened by imperialism and its stooges. This situation makes it incumbent upon our two countries to make all efforts to guarantee the country's defence and security and further develop and strengthen cooperation between the two countries.

Brief as my visit to your country this time was, during my stay I learned a lot of things and, particularly, saw at first hand successes made by the Workers Party of Korea through the embodiment of the chuche idea under the wise guidance of you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il the Korean people will make successful advance along the road of the revolutionary cause of chuche started by you the great leader and certainly achieve Korea's reunification and national prosperity.

In closing, I express once again to Your Excellency the high sentiments of reverence cherished by the Mauritanian people for you and the dear leader and the Korean people and wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

TRADE DELEGATION RECEIVED BY IRANIAN PREMIER

SK080026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, December 8 (KCNA) -- Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi-Khamene'i on December 1 met the government trade delegation of our country headed by Choe Chong-kun, minister of foreign trade, according to a report.

The prime minister asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Noting that the friendly relations between Iran and Korea were forged and consolidated on the anti-imperialist common front, he pointed to the independent policy pursued by Korea. The division of Korea is due to the U.S. imperialists' direct interference, he said, and stated: The ordeal Korea underwent in the past and her fighting experience give a very great lesson to us. He stressed that the friendly relations between the two countries would develop forever in the struggle against the common enemy. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the charge d'affaires ad interim of the Korean Embassy in Iran and the first vice minister of commerce of Iran.

Delegation Returns

SK080436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, December 8 (KCNA) -- The government trade delegation of our country headed by Choe Chong-kun, minister of foreign trade, returned home from Iran on December 7 by air. It was met at the airport by Chairman of the Education Commission Choe Tae-pok, First Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Yi Yong-kun and Iranian Ambassador to Korea A. Nahavandian.

FOREIGN TRADE GROUP LEAVES FOR ALBANIA, BULGARIA

SK041653 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1618 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, December 4 (KCNA) -- A government trade delegation of our country headed by Han Su-kil, vice-minister of foreign trade, left Pyongyang on December 4 by air for a visit to Albania and Bulgaria. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Pong-chu, Albanian Ambassador to our country Miltiadis Bode and officials of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang.

YI CHONG-OK GREETS ALBANIAN LEADER ON NATIONAL DAY

AU081458 Tirana ZERI I POPULLIT in Albanian 2 Dec 82 p 3

[Telegram of greetings to Adil Carcani, chairman of the Council of Ministers, on the 70th independence anniversary and 38th anniversary of liberation, from Yi Chong-ok, premier of the DPRK Administration Council -- date not given]

[Text] On the occasion of the 38th anniversary of Albania's liberation and the victory of the people's revolution and the 70th anniversary of the proclamation of Albania's independence, I send you warm greetings and wishes.

On this occasion I am convinced that the friendly relations between our two countries will develop well also in the future and I wish you great successes in your work for the country's prosperity.

ECONOMIC DELEGATION RETURNS FROM YUGOSLAVIA

SK250444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0433 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 25 (KCNA) -- The government delegation of our country headed by Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam returned home on November 24 by air after attending the fourth meeting of the Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. It was met at the airport by Minister of Natural Resources Development Ko Chong-sik and Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs On Tok-hwan.

ST. LUCIA PREMIER MEETS FOREIGN MINISTRY GROUP

SK080445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, December 8 (KCNA) -- John G.M. Compton, prime minister of St. Lucia, on November 25 met the Korean Foreign Ministry delegation headed by Kim Hyong-u, vice-minister of foreign affairs, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader. He heartily wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Noting that the relations between St. Lucia and Korea are based on peace and friendship, he said he would make positive efforts to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in the future. The stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for peacefully achieving the country's reunification free from outside interference draws the great attention of St. Lucia, he noted, and said: We hope that peace and reunification will be achieved in Korea at an early date so as to contribute to world peace.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

NODONG SINMUN REVIEWS THIS YEAR'S HARVEST

SK070953 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2228 GMT 3 Dec 82

[NODONG SINMUN 4 December editorial: "With Pride in Reaping the Unprecedented Harvest, Let Us Accelerate Preparations for Next Year's Farming"]

[Text] This year we reaped a bumper harvest by farming in a scientific and technical way as required by the chuche farming method under the party's leadership, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year speech and historic policy speech.

In recent years, agricultural production has increased every year in our country. This year's harvest is higher than any preceding year. As a result, every distribution meeting overflows with joy and a great advance has been effected in the struggle to conquer the heights of grain production -- a new prospective goal.

Reaping a bumper harvest in this significant year by overcoming the severe drought is our people's pride and a powerful encouragement that gives great pride and confidence to the entire party and all the workers, who have turned out to the struggle to create the speed of the 80's, and arouses them to a new struggle. This year's bumper harvest powerfully displays the justness of our party's agricultural policies and the genuine excellence of the socialist rural economic system. The successes and experiences attained in this year's farming become an invaluable foundation for a greater advance in future agricultural production.

This year's unprecedentedly rich harvest shows that, when the party's wise leadership is guaranteed, we can continuously increase agricultural production under any adverse circumstances.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our party has recently taken epochal measures to rapidly develop the rural economy. This year's rich harvest in our country was not reaped in at all advantageous conditions. Whimsical and abnormal weather, which we have not seen in other years, continued all year in our country, too. Thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the wise policies of our party center, we, however, were able to harvest rich crops, overcoming all disadvantages.

The great leader comrade Kim Il-song illuminated early a resplendent road to resolve the socialist rural questions, set forth policies of giving the top priority to farming and has widely led the struggle for agricultural production. Our party's agricultural policies, put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and his theses on a socialist rural village are a brilliant blueprint opening the way to build our rural villages into rich and cultivated socialist, communist parades and are a firm guideline making us harvest rich crops every year through stable farming. Thanks to such great weapons, we have been able to excellently resolve the questions of agriculture and of peasants -- the questions greatly deciding the destinies of socialism and communism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song adopted epochal measures to strengthen the party's guidance of this year's agricultural production and to increase the role of the three-revolutions teams dispatched to rural villages. This was an important factor in our attainment of great successes in farming this year.

Our party saw to it that party organizations and three-revolutions teams made the functionaries in the agricultural sector firmly adhere to the work of carrying out the party's agricultural policies and embody the demands of the chuche farming method in all processes of farming. Because the role of party organizations and three-revolutions teams has increased in rural villages in accordance with the party's correct policies, an atmosphere has been established in which functionaries and farm members implement without any errors the party's agricultural policies with the spirit of unconditionality.

Joining the masses in an anti-Japanese guerrilla method, functionaries of the party and members of the three-revolutions teams staged vigorous economic agitations at every cultivated field and led farm members by personal examples, thus increasing their zeal.

As shown by this year's bumper harvest, when we, in the future too, enhance the party's guidance and increase the role of the three-revolutions teams, we can farm well by vigorously accelerating the three revolutions in rural villages and by implementing without fail the party's agricultural policies and the demands of the chuche farming method.

Leading this year's agricultural production to victory, our party also paid close attention to making the entire party, (?the whole country) and all the people support rural villages with material, technology and labor. Strengthening the working class' guidance to peasants, industrial assistance to agriculture and urban support for rural villages is a policy to which our party has consistently adhered.

Our party saw to it that the work of supporting rural villages was strengthened more this year than in others. Our party adopted all the measures needed for farming, including a measure to overcome drought by mobilizing all the people, and made all sectors of the people's economy help farming.

All successes and victories attained in this year's agricultural production become the powerful demonstration of the party's wise leadership and of the justness of our party's agricultural policies and are the fruition of our party's positive measures to accelerate the three revolutions -- ideological, technological and cultural -- and to vigorously support rural villages.

Ruminating on the party's guidance given to again reap a bumper harvest in this significant year, our agricultural workers and people, indeed, are pledging their resolve to rush to higher heights, permanently following the road indicated by the party.

Today, we are assigned the weighty tasks of consolidating the successes attained in this year's farming and of conquering the heights of 15 million tons of grain, laid down at the party's sixth congress, ahead of schedule. Vigorously preparing for next year's farming is an important task assigned to us in order to continuously effect upsurges in agricultural production.

Though we won unprecedented successes in agricultural production this year, we cannot boast of them. We should farm well next year, too. The reason is that we can resolve the question of the people's food and vigorously accelerate overall socialist construction. For this reason, we should substantially begin preparing for farming right now.

Most important in accelerating preparations for next year's farming is for the functionaries and workers in the rural economic sector to substantially carry out the tasks assigned to them with an owner's sense of responsibility.

Preparing for farming is an important farming process that decides the success of a year's farming. When we substantially prepare for farming, we can farm in a scientific and technological way as required by the chuche farming method and again reap a rich harvest in a forthcoming year by overcoming the effects of the cold front.

The functionaries and workers in the rural economic sector should carry out with a high sense of responsibility all work, including repairing farming machines, preparing for mold and making rice seedling beds, one by one as in an annihilation battle, never relaxing their desire for action.

In particular, agricultural members who play a leading role in agricultural production should demonstrate a high sense of responsibility, not only in planning farming preparations but also in organizing and guiding them in conformity with the demands of the party's agricultural policy. At the same time, they should vigorously lead farm workers, standing at the head of them.

Doing farm work scientifically and technologically in conformity with the demands of the chuche-oriented farm method is an important task that should be firmly carried out to the effect a great innovation in agricultural production.

All guiding functionaries and working people in the agricultural sector should more vigorously wage the struggle to thoroughly fulfill the demands of the chuche-oriented farm method, including the improvement of new species, under the principles of the right crop at the right place and the right crop in the right season.

Vigorously waging the struggle to achieve the comprehensive mechanization of the rural economy is a policy that our party has unwaveringly pursued to free farmers from difficult and arduous tasks. It is also an important task to which our functionaries should pay special attention in making farm preparations today. All functionaries in the agricultural sector should go to the locations, grasp in detail the implementation of the party policy of the comprehensive mechanization of the rural economy and, based on this, astutely establish measures to more properly implement the party policy.

In particular, functionaries should check the status of safekeeping, management and repair and maintenance of the existing farm machines and should establish measures to more effectively utilize these farm machines. At the same time, they should property plan, organize and coordinate organization work to invent and manufacture new farm machines. Along with this, functionaries in the machine, chemical and metal industrial sectors and other sectors concerned should produce more farm machines, equipment and materials needed in agricultural production and supply them to the rural villages by vigorously waging the struggle to create the speed of 1980's.

Enhancing the role of party organizations and the three-revolution teams is an important task to successfully solve all the tasks confronting the rural economy. Party organizations and members of the three-revolution teams in the rural economy sector should aggressively wage the political and ideological indoctrination work among functionaries and working people in the agricultural sector so that they will be infinitely loyal to the party, cherishing in their hearts the party leadership that has provided today's victory.

In particular, party organizations should see to it that a new great upsurge is effected in the implementation of the party's agricultural policy by vigorously waging the current farm summing-up activities and the battle for farm preparations for the next year in close combination with the movement to emulate the examples set by unheralded heroes.

As long as there is the leadership of our party, which brilliantly materializes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's plan for building socialist rural villages, we can continuously achieve greater success in agricultural production.

KIM SANG-HYOP MEETS COLOMBIA'S LLOREDA

SK081412 Seoul YONHAP in English 0714 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Bogota, Colombia, Dec. 7 (YONHAP) -- South Korean Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop met with Colombian Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Tuesday for talks on ways of strengthening cooperation between the two countries.

Kim, who arrived here Monday night on the first leg of his two-week, four-nation Latin American tour, asked for Colombia's support of South Korea's bid to join the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the reunification policy initiated by South Korea.

Assuring Kim of Colombia's continued endorsement of the reunification policy, Lloreda expressed the hope that South Korea would transfer to Colombia the advanced technology it has accumulated through its development programs, a spokesman for the Korean Embassy said.

Earlier Tuesday, Kim laid wreaths in front of the statue of Simon Bolivar, South America's liberator, as well as at the Korean war monument.

He is scheduled to pay a courtesy call on Colombian President Belisario Betancourt Thursday.

Kim will be in Colombia until Friday, when he departs for Peru. He will then move onto Chile and complete the Latin American visit Dec. 20.

Officials concerned with economic affairs from the two countries discussed in detail the promotion of bilateral trade and technical cooperation, the spokesman said.

The Korean delegation asked for Colombia's support of South Korea's further participation in Colombian construction projects, and the Colombian delegation conveyed the hope that South Korea would increase its imports of mineral resources from Colombia and participate in shipbuilding projects.

NORTH'S KIM CHONG-IL 'FORCED' TO VISIT MALTA

SK080114 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Report from Chong Yong-sok, KBS correspondent in Tokyo]

[Text] Today's TONGIL ILBO reports the reason for Kim Chong-il's trip to Malta. The newspaper quotes a source who has recently been in Pyongyang as saying that the reason why Kim Chong-il was forced to go to Malta after the imposition of a suspension of duties on him is that resistance against the tyranny of a large-scale purge committed by the Kim Chong-il faction had been seriously expanded among the moderate faction within the party.

The daily further reports that, finding himself in a difficult situation, Kim Il-song sent Kim Chong-il to Malta under the pretext of medical treatment.

The source says: Kim Chong-il was decisively forced to make a trip abroad at the annual summation meeting held in Pyongyang from 15 November to sum up this year's work. At the meeting, the moderate faction within the party showed strong resistance to the reckless theories and reunification lines set forth by the Kim Chong-il faction. As a result, the meeting was suspended for 3 days. And Kim Il-song had no choice but, in fact, to exile Kim Chong-il abroad.

It is reported that to win successes in the southward operation in 1983 -- the decisive year planned by the Kim Chong-il faction -- and to make poorly progressing economic work successful, the Kim Chong-il faction demanded that the aged and the older generation within the party and the army be replaced with members of the three revolutions teams.

According to the report by the TONGIL ILBO, the Kim Chong-il faction has purged as many as 1,300 in all, holding them responsible for failure in the operation toward South Korea and for poor progress in economic work.

The paper reports that the reason for choosing Malta, a former British colony with a population of 300,000, is because it is a small country where the activities of foreign reporters are strictly regulated and where information is not easily leaked out.

VICE PREMIER, ENTOURAGE TO VISIT IRAQ SHORTLY

SK090615 Seoul YONHAP in English 0300 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 9 (YONHAP) -- South Korean Deputy Premier and Economic Planning Minister Kim Chun-song will leave here for Baghdad Saturday, accompanied by an eight-member official entourage, on a week-long visit at the invitation of the Iraqi Government.

A spokesman for the Economic Planning Board (EPB) said Thursday Kim and his party would pay a courtesy call on Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and meet with Deputy Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council 'Issat Ibrahim, Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan.

Husayn is concurrently chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Middle East country.

The Korean visitors will also meet with Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi, Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali Nasar al-Amiri, Housing and Construction Minister Muhammad Fadil Husayn, Planning Minister Samal Majid Faraj, and other Iraqi government and business leaders, the spokesman said.

The Koreans and the Iraqis will focus discussion on ways to strengthen economic cooperation between the two countries, especially in bilateral trade, he said.

During their stay in Iraq, Kim and his party are scheduled to visit construction sites to encourage Korean workers there and have talks with business representatives of the Korean companies engaged in trade or construction in the Mideast country.

The eight-member mission includes Vice Construction Minister Yi Kwan-yong, Assistant EPB Minister for Planning and Management Chong Yung-ui and Assistant Commerce-Industry Minister Hong Song-chwi.

Kim will return home Dec. 18 by way of Athens, Greece, on his way from Baghdad. Seoul and Baghdad have maintained consular relations since 1981.

COMMANDERS REAFFIRM STRONG DEFENSE POSTURE

SK080309 Seoul YONHAP in English 0256 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 8 (YONHAP) -- The three branches of the South Korean Armed Forces -- army, navy and air force -- held separate meetings of senior commanders Wednesday to review this year's performance and work out guidelines for next year's activities.

Not much of the substance of these meetings was made public, but the commanders were reported to have reaffirmed their commitment to maintain a strong defense posture capable of repelling any possible North Korean aggression "at the very outset."

The army leaders, in a meeting chaired by Chief of Staff Gen. Hwang Yong-si, were also reported to have discussed ways to remain staunchly vigilant during the winter, when temperatures dip to below -20 degrees (Celsius) in some parts of Korea. Meanwhile, naval commanders, in a meeting presided over by Admiral Yi Un-su, chief of naval operations, reviewed North Korea's "provocations" on the seas this past year, and discussed ways to maintain effective naval deterrence next year.

Air Force commanders, headed by Chief of Staff Gen. Kim Sang-tae, meanwhile, were reported to have analyzed North Korean attempts to reinforce its air power. They also reviewed the recent achievements of the South Korean Air Force including the production of jet fighters this year.

CHON TU-HWAN MEETS WITH MILITARY LEADERS

SK081400 Seoul YONHAP in English 1130 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 8 (YONHAP) -- South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan said Wednesday that leaders of the Korean Armed Forces should bolster defense posture to cope with any possible emergencies on the Korean Peninsula, noting that "confrontation between South and North Korea is ceaselessly posing a serious tension."

Meeting with key commanders of the Korean Armed Forces at the presidential mansion Chongwadae, Chon encouraged them to strengthen substantial combat capabilities, especially those conducted during night hours and the winter season.

The 111 key commanders of the three branches of the Korean Armed Forces -- army, navy and air force -- visited Chon to report the consequences of their separate meetings earlier in the day to review this year's performances and to work out guidelines for next year. Chon ordered the commanders to upgrade the commanding ability of junior officers under their command and to carry out even more economical and productive spending of military budget.

Conveying the nation's thanks to the armed forces for outstanding service during the past year, Chon praised the officers and soldiers by stating: "They have made a great contribution to the social stabilization through their unsparing efforts throughout this year."

BRIEFS

ROK-GABON AVIATION ACCORD -- Korea and Gabon initialled an aviation agreement during the recently-ended aviation talks between the two states in Libreville. A similar accord was initialled between Korea and Nigeria in Lagos, the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Dec 82 p 1 SK]

MPRP PLENUM PLEARS TSEDENBAL REPORT 7 DEC

OW080059 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1721 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, December 7 (MONTSAME) -- A regular plenum of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] has taken place today in Ulaanbaatar. Its participants have honoured the memory of L.I. Brezhnev by observing a minute of silence.

The plenum has discussed the report of J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP CC Politburo chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, on the results of the second year of the current 1981-1983 five-year period, on the draft plans for the 1983 economic and cultural development, the 1983 draft budget and on the tasks of fulfilling production quota

Y. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the MPRP CC, chairman of the Presidium of the MPR Great People's Hural (the country's parliament) has made a report. This year, he said, the working [people] of the MPA, relying on the fraternal assistance rendered by the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, are achieving fresh successes in the country's economic and cultural development. Dozens of industrial enterprises and economic organisations, hundreds of production shops and units, many thousands of workers are working already, for the benefit of the third year of this five-year period. Nine-point-four million head of young stock are being reared in the country and the farmers have taken in a considerable grain crop. The tasks of improving the well-being of the people are being steadily translated into life.

Mongolian party and state leader Y. Tsedenbal has addressed the plenary session of the M.P.R.P. Central Committee. Touching upon the international situation he said:

Real socialism, embodied in the world socialist community, is exerting a decisive influence on the process of history of mankind with its outstanding achievements in economic, cultural construction and education of the working people. The prestige of the foreign policy of world socialism and its influence are steadily increasing. The main content of this policy is to ensure peaceful condition for building socialism and communism.

The socialist countries always substantiate their political course with their definite actions. A graphic example of this is the obligation taken by the Soviet Union not to be the first to use the nuclear weapon. That was a practical step towards averting the possible outbreak of a nuclear war, and is a powerful challenge to other states. The Soviet Union is fortifying its daring enterprise with subsequent constructive proposals on retaining nuclear devices in the same level, on immediately banning nuclear tests, etc.

The Mongolian Communists and working people fully support the efforts of the Soviet Union directed at deepening the process of detente, curbing the arms race and promoting disarmament, viewing them as a sincere aspiration to ward off the nuclear menace, said Y. Tsedenbal, and he went on to say that the speech by Yuriy Andropov at a regular session of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee has reaffirmed the inviability of the foreign political line of the C.P.S.U. The optimism and the words permeated with humanism pronounced by Y.I. Andropov who stated that the difficulties and tensions in the world can and must be eliminated are inspiring peoples in various parts of the planet in their struggle for peace and tranquil future....

The foreign policy and practical actions of the M.P.R.P. and the Mongolian Government are consistently directed at strengthening peace and security in Asia, said Y. Tsedenbal, and stressed that this vast continent still remains to be an arena of dangerous conflicts.

The present U.S. administration is realizing its strategy of overall aggression and is stepping up its interference in the home affairs of the Asian countries.

Barbarous aggression against Lebanon, the genocidal actions against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples clearly show the anti-Arab and neocolonial nature of the so-called American-Israeli strategic agreement and the Camp David deal. Our party and government decisively condemn the criminal crimes of Tel Aviv and its patron and favour an overall settlement of the Middle East question on the principles laid out in the September 15 proposal of the states.

The situation in Southeast Asia remains to be serious owing to the new realities created there, particularly owing to the fault of imperialist forces and their accomplices who are continuously opposing the popular democratic order that is constantly strengthening in Kampuchea. The reactionary forces are frantically seeking to fan up tensions in that region and to turn A.S.E.A.N. into a military-political alliance.

The Indochina countries are doing their best to normalize the situation in that area and to improve their relations with the A.S.E.A.N. member-states. The M.P.R. highly assesses the constructive proposals and initiatives of the Indochina countries which would serve as a fine basis for stabilizing the situation in Southeast Asia.

The drawing of Japan into the orbit of the U.S. military-political strategy is evoking the anxiety of the peoples in the Far East, the fatal consequences of the Japanese-American security treaty are becoming ever more evident and as a result militarism is reviving in Japan. This clearly runs counter to the national interests of the Asian peoples including the Japanese. Peoples in this continent would like to see Japan a country making its contribution to the consolidation of peace and development of mutually beneficial cooperation in Asia.

The Mongolian People's Republic, being anxious over the present situation in many parts of Asia, is attentively following the policy and actions of the Chinese authorities since the 12th Congress of the Chinese Communist Party. Mongolia cannot remain indifferent to the foreign political line China pursues. The policy and actions of the Chinese authorities directly affect the situation not only of our country and other states neighbouring with China but also the world situation as a whole. Mongolian party and state leader Y. Tsedenbal reiterated that Mongolia still believes that Mongolian-Chinese relations can be normalized on the basis of principles tallying with the interests of socialism and peace.

The Mongolian Government ascribes great significance to the realistic policy of the Indian Government on the international arena. This policy is an important factor for strengthening peace and stability in Asia and the world over.

The Mongolian Government coordinates its activity with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal countries and is making efforts to develop friendly relations with the Asian countries, strengthen mutual understanding and confidence between them and to cooperate in ensuring peace and stability in Asia. Mongolia's proposal to conclude a convention on mutual non-aggression and non-use of force in relations among the countries of Asia and the Pacific is namely directed towards this end.

The Mongolian people and government strongly censure the preparation of the U.S. and its allies for a new war, their pressure and intimidation against the Soviet Union, Poland and other socialist countries, an increase of U.S. servicemen in various regions of the world and attempts to extend the zone of the sinister actions of the NATO.

The recent U.S. decision to deploy one hundred new MX inter-continental ballistic missiles, which are not defensive but offensive weapons, is intensifying the wave of protest and indignation in the world, including in the U.S. itself. Of primary significance now is to pool the actions of anti-war and anti-nuclear movements the world over, noted Y. Tsedenbal.

Proceeding from the present situation, the M.P.R.P. and the Mongolian Government are directing their foreign political activities as before at strengthening friendship and all-round cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries, deepening international detente, rallying the socialist countries and all other progressive peace-loving forces in the struggle for deepening international detente, averting the threat of a nuclear war and preserving and consolidating peace the world over.

Additional Report

OW090349 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1725 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, December 8 (MONTSAME) -- The foreign policy and the concrete actions of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and the Mongolian Government are consistently (?aimed) at consolidating peace and security in Asia, Y. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the M.P.R.P. Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the M.P.R. Great People's Hural (parliament), said in his speech at the 5th Plenum of the MPRP Central Committee:

Today this vast continent remains the arena of dangerous confrontation.

Carrying out the strategy of global expansion, the present U.S. administration expands and increases its interference in the internal affairs of the states of the Asian continent. The barbarous aggression [passage indistinct] vividly exposes the [anti-Arab] neocolonial essence of the so-called Israeli-American "strategic co-operation" and the Camp David deal.

Our party and the government, Y. Tsedenbal said, severely condemn the bloody crimes of Tel Aviv and its patrons, resolutely come out for a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East problem along the principles formulated in the Soviet proposal of September 15, 1982. [passage indistinct] Due to the intrigues of the imperialist forces and their accomplices, which act contrary to the new realities emerged here, in part, to the consistent consolidation of the [passage indistinct] their utmost to enhance the tension in the region, to turn A.S.E.A.N. into a military bloc.

The fraternal countries of Indochina exert great efforts in order to normalize the situation [passage indistinct] highly values their constructive proposals and initiatives, which substitute appropriate basis for stabilizing the situation in Southeast Asia.

In the Far East the growing involvement of Japan into the U.S. military-political strategy evokes deep anxiety among people. The American-Japanese "security agreement" assumes evermore ominous concreteness which results in the restoration of Japan's militarism. This obviously contradicts the vital interests of the Asian nations, including the Japanese people.

The peoples want to see Japan as a country which contributes to the cause of strengthening peace and developing mutually beneficial co-operation in the Asian continent.

The M.P.R., alarmed at the situation in a number of Asian regions, carefully follows the policy and actions of the P.R.C. (People's Republic of China) leaders [words indistinct] us what policy it pursues.

The policy of the Chinese [words indistinct] not only on our country, the countries neighbouring with the P.R.C. but on the situation in the whole of Asian and the world as well.

I would like to reiterate once again from this rostrum the consistent stand of our country regarding the Mongolian-(?Chinese) relations. They can be normalized along the principles which meet the interests of socialism and peace, Y. Tsedenbal stated.

The M.P.R. attaches great significance to the [passage indistinct] world over. In this regard we mark with satisfaction the important results of the recent official visit of the Indian prime minister to the Soviet Union.

The MPR, closely coordinating its actions with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, works to develop friendly relations with the Asian states, to strengthen mutual understanding and trust among them, to cooperate [words indistinct] securing peace and stability in the Asian continent. This is exactly what is pursued by the M.P.R. initiative to work out and conclude a convention on mutual nonaggression and nonuse of force in relations between the states of Asia and the Pacific. The positive response to our proposal on the part of [passage indistinct] proposal meets the vital interests of the people of our continent, and serves the cause of strengthening trust and confidence among them, Y. Tsedenbal said.

LEGISLATURE DISCUSSES ORGANIZATIONAL ISSUES

OW090401 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1745 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, December 8 (MONTSAME) -- The 3rd session of the MPR Great People's Hural (Parliament) of the 10th convocation has discussed organisational issues.

J. Gurragchaa, the MPR pilot-cosmonaut, (?head of) the department of the MPRP CC, and C. Tseren, president of the MPR Academy of Sciences, have been elected vice-chairmen of the MPR Great People's Hural. Namsay, head of the department of the MPRP CC, L. Pagmadular, chair of the Committee of Mongolian Women, and B. Lubsantseren, chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian Trade Unions, have been elected members of the Presidium of the MPR Great People's Hural.

GUNSEN RELIEVED OF MPR PROCURATOR DUTIES

WA091403 Ulaanbaatar UNIN in Mongolian 17 Nov 82 p 1

[Text] The Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic has relieved R. Gunsen of his responsibilities as procurator of the Mongolian People's Republic because of another assignment.

TALKS ON COOPERATION WITH CUBA BEGIN 7 DEC

BK090942 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1433 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 8 Dec (SPK) -- On Tuesday 7 December, a Kampuchean Government delegation led by Meas Sammang, minister of industry, held a cordial meeting in Phnom Penh with the Cuban governmental delegation led by Pedro Guelmes, minister of communications.

Present during these talks were, on the Kampuchean side, Nuon Sareth, deputy minister of agriculture, Nut Savoeun, deputy minister of health, and, on the Cuban side, Hugo Baraquiza, deputy minister of health and Carmen Marrero, chief of the Department of Cooperation with Asian Countries. Orestes Quintana Marquez, Cuban ambassador to Kampuchea, was also present.

The talks concerned Kampuchean-Cuban cooperation in the economic, scientific and technical fields.

ARMY DESERTERS APPEAL TO FELLOW KHMERS IN TAKEO

BK090328 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2300 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Appeal by Khmer soldiers in Takeo Province to other Khmer soldiers to revolt against Vietnamese aggressors -- read by announcer]

[Text] Fraternal Khmer soldiers conscripted to serve the Vietnamese in Takeo Province: We are 45 Khmer soldiers who were conscripted to serve the Vietnamese in Ang Tasom and who have now deserted and returned to our homes. We were taken by force in a fascist manner by the Vietnamese aggressors from Kaoh Andet and Kirivong Districts, which adjoin the Vietnamese border. Like all people in Takeo Province, we are quite aware of history and the ways the Vietnamese annex our Kampuchean territory and exterminate our people. Fraternal brothers, when the Hanoi Vietnamese were waging the struggle to conquer South Vietnam, they had no foothold there. Thousands of them took refuge in our Takeo Province. They plundered our rice and other crops in the province and annexed the territory of our province by every means: by moving border markers, building houses straddling the border and working our fields and gradually taking them over.

Since they conquered South Vietnam, the Hanoi authorities have incessantly created border troubles. They have fired on and killed our people who work within Kampuchean territory near the border and destroyed our villages, causing the death of so many of our relatives and people who live near the border. More barbarous than this, over the past 4 years the Vietnamese have repeatedly burned down all our houses and villages and destroyed our crops and livestock in Takeo Province. Even worse, the Vietnamese race exterminators have brought hundreds and thousands of Vietnamese families to settle in Prey Kabbas, Kaoh Andet and Kirivong Districts, particularly in Angkor Borei, (Boeng Sre Pon), (Prek Kompong Yol), (Prek Kompong Ampil) and (Prek Anlong Tien).

Fraternal brothers, the Vietnamese have taken over our houses, villages, ricefields and fish at will. They arrest, fire on, and kill like animals any of our people who dare to catch fish. Now they have set up state authorities and laws to confiscate our houses, ricefields and lakes in Takeo Province and have gradually made them part of their own territory.

The Vietnamese aggressors are implementing fascist policies to forcefully conscript our youths and people -- including us -- to serve as soldiers to die for them. This way, we -- like other fraternal brothers and people throughout Takeo Province -- will certainly perish and the Vietnamese race exterminators will take over our Takeo Province. We clearly perceive the great dangers of losing our territory and of our race's extinction. We are not going to be duped by the Vietnamese, take up arms to kill our fellow Khmers and let the Vietnamese annex our territory.

Fraternal Khmer soldiers conscripted by the Vietnamese, according to our sources, many Khmer soldiers have deserted from the Vietnamese race exterminators. The time has now come for Khmers to unite and fight against the Vietnamese aggressors, annexationists and race exterminators. Please stop serving the Vietnamese aggressors and race exterminators and turn your guns on them to avenge our parents, relatives and friends; or return to your homes and villages to live with your parents and relatives; or joint the national army and guerrillas of our Democratic Kampuchea to pool forces and fight against the Vietnamese race exterminators to liberate our Khmer land. If you avoid doing so any longer, the Hanoi Vietnamese will certainly kill you, your relatives and our Kampuchean people and they will annex the territory of our Takeo Province and our Khmer country.

We -- all 45 of us -- hope that other fraternal brothers will follow our example and that of other fraternal brothers.

VODK ON RECENT CLASHES WITH SRV TROOPS

Koh Kong-Kompong Som Battle

BK070717 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT
6 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Last November, our comrades in arms on the Koh Kong-Kompong Som battlefield killed 164 Vietnamese aggressor troops and wounded 148 others for a total of 312 enemy casualties.

In the production of the primitive weapons, our comrades in arms made and planted 1.5 million new punji stakes, dug 600 punji pitfalls and set 160 automatic bows and snares.

Ambush of SRV Boat Convoy

BK090132 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT
8 Dec 82

[Excerpt] On 1 December, our army and guerrillas ambushed a Vietnamese boat convoy at (Siem Bang), along the Tonle Sap Bank, in Stoung District, Kompong Thom Province, in the Tonle Sap Lake battlefield area. We killed 23 Vietnamese soldiers on the spot and wounded a number of others. We destroyed four motorboats and a quantity of material and also seized five motorboats, two sampans and a quantity of material.

Western Leach Battle

BK090122 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT
8 Dec 82

[Excerpt] In November, our comrades in arms on the Western Leach battlefield killed 75 Vietnamese soldiers and wounded 73 others for a total of 148 casualties. In the field of primitive weapons production, our comrades in arms made and planted 1.2 million punji stakes, dug 370 punji pitfalls and set 560 snares and automatic bows.

LAO-SOVIET COOPERATION COMMISSION MEETING HELD

BK080411 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] The fourth meeting of the Lao and Soviet intergovernmental commissions for economic, scientific and technical cooperation was officially opened in Vientiane on the afternoon of 7 December. The Lao side was headed by Nouhak Phoumsavan, first vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Lao-Soviet Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. Also attending on the Lao side were vice chairmen of the cooperation commission and a number of high-ranking cadres concerned. The Soviet side was headed by Valentin Makeyev, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Soviet-Lao Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation, and was composed of many high-ranking cadres concerned. Vladimir Sobchenko, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Soviet Union to Laos, also accompanied the Soviet delegation at the meeting.

The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere of cordiality and close friendship. The two sides exchanged views on economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries in the recent past and in the immediate future with a view to improving efficiency in the implementation of the said cooperation in the interest of the two peoples of Laos and the Soviet Union. The meeting closed with glorious success on the same day.

A further report says that prior to the opening of the meeting, the delegation of the Soviet government led by Valentin Makeyev laid a wreath at the monument to the unknown soldier to express mourning and to commemorate the meritorious deeds of the heroic combatants and people of various tribes who sacrificed their lives for the nation and people during the past national salvation struggle. The Soviet delegation was accompanied by Maisouk Saisompheng, minister of industry, handicrafts and forestry and vice chairman of the Lao-Soviet Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

On the evening of the same day, the Lao-Soviet Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation held a banquet at Lan Xang Hotel in Vientiane in honor of the Soviet Government delegation.

SOUPHANOUVONG RECEIVES CUBAN AMITY GROUP

BK090538 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] On the afternoon of 8 December, Souphanouvong, president of state and chairman of the Supreme People's Council of the LPDR, received in a courtesy call at the presidential office a delegation of the Cuban organization for friendship with various nations headed by Rene Rodriguez Cruz, member of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Cuban organization. The Cuban delegation was accompanied by Khambou Sounisai, member of the LPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Laos-Cuba Friendship Association.

On this occasion, President Souphanouvong and Rodriguez discussed many problems in a cordial and friendly manner [douai attha-gnasai maitichit mittaphap an sanitsanom]. President Souphanouvong welcomed the Cuban delegation's visit to Laos, saying it contributes to the strengthening of friendly relations, cooperation and mutual assistance between the Lao and fraternal Cuban peoples. He said: Although geographically far apart, our two countries have maintained the same ideals. President Souphanouvong also conveyed salutations and best wishes to President Fidel Castro and other party and state leaders of the Republic of Cuba and wished the delegation glorious success in this visit to Laos.

Rodriguez hailed the perseverance and unique solidarity of the Lao people in concentrating all their efforts and abilities toward overcoming all difficulties and marching forward to score great successes in the cause of defending and building the prosperous and strong country under the LPRP's leadership and considered those successes as his own.

The guest and the host also took this opportunity to wish for the continual enhancement of friendly relations and cooperation on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism between Laos and Cuba in the interest of the two people and for the cause of socialism and peace.

SALI VONGKHAMSAO RECEIVES FOREIGN OFFICIALS

Swedish Delegation

BK021259 Vientiane KPL in English 0926 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Vientiane, December 2 (0ANA-KPL) -- Sali Vongkhamsao, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, chairman of the State Planning Committee, on December 1 received here the visiting governmental delegation of the Kingdom of Sweden, headed by Andre Forsee, general director of the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).

At the meeting, economic issues, particularly those of Swedish cooperation and assistance in the field of forestry exploitation, were raised. A. Forsee on this occasion informed S. Vongkhamsao on the implementation of several joint projects of co-operation between Sweden and Laos.

The two personalities also formulated a wish that the friendship relations, cooperation and mutual assistance between the two nations be further enhanced. Khamouan Boupha, deputy-minister of industry, handicrafts and forestry and Ernst Axel Edelstam, the Swedish ambassador to Laos were also on hand.

Earlier, on November 29, the said Swedish delegation had paid a courtesy visit to Khamphai Boupha, 1st vice-minister for foreign affairs.

New Thai Ambassador

BK041358 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] On the afternoon of 3 December, Sali Vongkhamsao, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee, received Somphong Faichampa, newly designated ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Thailand to the LPDR, after the latter presented credentials to the Lao president.

During the meeting, both the guest and the host expressed best wishes to one another for the promotion and expansion of the good-neighborly relations between the two peoples of Laos and Thailand so as to contribute to turning this region into one of peace, stability and cooperation. On this occasion, Sali Vongkhamsao wished the ambassador success in performing his diplomatic duty in the interest of the peoples of the two countries.

KAYSONE PHOMVIHAN GREETS NAKASONE APPOINTMENT

BK090455 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 9 Dec 82

[17 December message of congratulations from LPDR Council of Ministers Chairman Kaysone Phomvihan to Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone -- date as heard]

I wish for the daily promotion and expansion of the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries in the interest of our two peoples and of world peace. I wish you glorious success in performing your noble tasks.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS, RESISTANCE FORCES CLASH

BK090948 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 9 Dec 82 p 3

[Text] Fierce fighting raged on inside Laos this morning between Laotian Government troops and resistance forces, Phayao Governor Arun Ruchikanha told the WORLD in a telephone interview. Arun said the clash took place near Ban Pang Mon in Laos opposite Ban Huak in Chiang Khan District of Phayao.

The fighting erupted at about 11 a.m. yesterday and the sound of artillery, mortars and rifle fire was clearly heard in Tambon Phu Sang in Chiang Khan throughout the night.

Arun said Border Patrol Policemen [BPP] and village defence volunteers had been dispatched to Ban Huak to prevent a spillover of fighting and possible influx of Laotian refugees. He said BPP men and district officials were placed on full alert, adding that there had been no incidents inside Thailand near the Lao border.

The governor said similar fighting was reported between October 8 and 9 in which about 10 artillery shells landed at Ban Huak but caused no injuries or damage to property. He said about 280 Laotians crossed the border into Thailand at that time but they were later pushed back across the border.

BRIEFS

BULGARIAN PARTY ORGAN DELEGATION -- Vientiane, December 2 (OANA-KPL) -- Sisana Sisan, member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party CC, and minister of culture, on November 30, received here Nikolay Golemanov, member of the editorial board of the organ of the Bulgarian Communist Party RABOTNICHESKO DELO. Sisana Sisan, on this occasion, informed his guest of the achievements of the Lao people in building the new socialist economic bases and those in national defence and culture. Nikolay Golemanov said that upon returning he will help to inform the Bulgarian public of reality he himself has seen so as, among other things, it will help to deepen the relation of good friendship and militant solidarity between the two fraternal peoples. [Vientiane KPL in English 0937 GMT 2 Dec 82 BK]

SOVIET LECTURERS' VISIT -- Vientiane, December 2 (KPL) -- Somlat Chanthamat, member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party CC, head of the propaganda and training board, on November 30 received here the visiting delegation of lecturers of the CPSU, led by Frebers Leoniss. S. Chanthamat, on this occasion, highly appraised the visit of the delegation which contributes to the development of friendship relations and all-round cooperations between the two parties, states and peoples. This delegation, he said, in particular has given the Lao excellent lessons in socialist construction. S. Chanthamat also thanked the Soviet party CC, government and people for their effective support to the Lao revolutionary cause in the past as well as in the present time. The meeting took place in a warm and cordial atmosphere. [Vientiane KPL in English 0955 GMT 2 Dec 82 BK]

MALAYSIA'S MAHATHIR VISITS FOR TALKS WITH PREM

Arrival in Bangkok

BK081446 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Sri Mahathir Mohamed and his wife arrived at 1500 today for an official visit to Thailand from 8 to 9 December as guests of the Thai Government.

The Malaysian prime minister, his wife and a delegation arrived on a special flight which landed at Bangkok airport behind the Air Force Command at Don Muang. The group was welcomed on their arrival by Prime Minister Gen Prem Tinsulanon, Deputy Prime Minister Maj Gen Praman Adireksan and his wife, Foreign Minister Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila and his wife.

The prime minister accompanied the Malaysian prime minister to the podium to review the honor guard. The national anthems of Malaysia and Thailand were played. A 19-gun salute was fired. The prime minister then led the Malaysian prime minister to review the honor guard.

The prime minister accompanied the Malaysian prime minister to meet with a group of personalities waiting to welcome him at the airport. They included Minister of the Prime Minister's Office Lt Gen Chan Angsuchot, the secretary general to the prime minister, the Bangkok governor, high-ranking military officers and the director general of the police department.

The prime minister then accompanied the Malaysian prime minister and his wife to the airport reception room. They were introduced to Thai Cabinet ministers and their wives. Then the director general of the Protocol Department presented the chief of the diplomatic corps and his wife to the Malaysian Prime Minister and his wife. The Malaysian prime minister presented to the prime minister the members of his official delegation. The prime minister accompanied the Malaysian prime minister, his wife and their party from the Air Force Command at Don Muang Airport to the Erawan Hotel.

At 1600 the prime minister and the Malaysian prime minister held official talks at the Erawan Hotel. The prime minister is scheduled to host a dinner reception in honor of the Malaysian prime minister and his wife at Government House tonight.

Strong Ties Noted

BK090236 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 9 Dec 82 pp 1, 12

[Text] Malaysia's Prime Minister Datuk Sri Mahathir Mohamed and his Thai counterpart, Gen Prem Tinsulanon, last night declared that they will continue to strengthen the ties and intensify cooperation between the two countries. The two prime ministers made the commitment in their speeches given at an official dinner hosted by Gen Prem in honor of the Malaysian leader who flew here with a 26-member entourage yesterday afternoon.

In his speech, Datuk Sri Mahathir also said Malaysia stands by Thailand in the face of events in Kampuchea which poses a direct threat to the security of Thailand and also places undue burdens on it. He said that nothing could drive a wedge in the bond of friendship between the two countries.

Referring to the private discussion between the two earlier in the afternoon at Erawan Hotel, the Malaysian premier said that the talks only served to reinforce his conviction that the duo share identical views.

Gen Prem, in his speech, said that it was curious that even though the Thai-Malasian relationship covers such a very wide range of areas, the discussions at the hotel took only a short time. "But it is no surprise because the problems that needed to be discussed between us were so few," he added. He said that he fully endorsed the ongoing projects between the two countries and supported ever increasing cooperation of the countries.

At Don Muang Airport, the Malasian premier, his wife, Datin Siti Hasmah, and their entourage were given a gun salute and the red carpet reception. The Malaysian guests were welcomed at the airport by Gen Prem and other Thai senior officials and reviewed the troops before proceeding to Erawan Hotel.

The discussions at the hotel were initially planned to take place at Government House with the attendance of senior officials from both countries. However, the Malaysian side requested a last-minute change in the schedule.

Dr Mahathir is scheduled to give a news conference this afternoon after his observation trip to a farm tiller factory in Ayutthaya and other provincial spots. The Malaysian prime minister, who is making his second visit here after having taken office, is due to return home today.

SITTHI ON VISIT BY SAUDI DEPUTY MINISTER

BK090950 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in Thai 1000 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila has disclosed that the Saudi Arabian deputy foreign minister [Shaykh 'Abd Mohammed Alireza] visited Thailand at the invitation of the Thai Government. During his meeting with the Saudi Arabian deputy minister, Air Chief Marshal Sitthi said, they exchanged views on many issues very beneficial to Thailand. The Saudi Arabian deputy foreign minister reminded him of the invitation extended to Prime Minister Gen Prem Tinsulanon to visit Saudi Arabia. The foreign minister said that the Thai prime minister had already accepted the invitation and confirmed that he will visit early next year. The foreign minister said he had also been invited to visit Saudi Arabia together with the prime minister, adding that this would be the first visit by the prime minister and the foreign minister to a Middle East country.

The foreign minister went on to say that the prime minister's Middle East trip will benefit Thailand and will also help strengthen relations between the two countries. Saudi Arabia is a major market for Thailand. He disclosed that Saudi Arabia welcomes workers from Thailand because the latter have never caused any problem to the Saudi Arabian Government. There are over 100,000 Thai workers in Saudi Arabia.

In addition to bilateral issues, the Saudi Arabian deputy foreign minister informed Air Chief Marshal Sitthi about the situation in the Middle East, especially the fighting between Israel and Palestine. Saudi Arabia itself has proposed a peace plan similar to that of U.S. President Reagan. However, the Saudi Arabian plan has never been realized because it was rejected by Israel and the issue has remained unsolved.

Air Chief Marshal Sitthi said: We told them that Thailand supports UN resolutions aimed at restoring peace in the Middle East. Regarding the Palestinian issue, we agree with the UN resolution that calls for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon so as to allow the Lebanese people to exercise their right to self-determination.

4 PAKISTANIS SOUGHT IN IRAQI CONSULATE BOMBING

BK090258 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 9 Dec 82 p 1

[Text] Police are searching for four foreigners to assist them in their investigations into the bombing last Thursday of the former Iraqi Consulate, a highly-informed police source told the BANGKOK POST yesterday.

The source said the four men are believed to be Pakistanis, adding that police believe the bombing was carried out with local help. He said four men were believed to have plotted the bombing, but three left on November 29, before it took place.

The source, who requested anonymity, named the four suspects as Mohammed Waheed, Mohammad Barod Basod, Jawig Quibo and Manlia Plod Javed. He said police believe that Mohammed Waheed may have been responsible for planting the bomb, adding that Waheed is believed to be hiding in the house of a local collaborator. According to the source, the four arrived on November 27 and stayed at the Grace Hotel on Sukhumvit Soi 3. However, when contacted last night, the Grace Hotel said no record of the four names could be found on the hotel's register between the 27th and 29th. He said the police are now running checks on the suspects' backgrounds while rigid checks are still being undertaken at Don Muang Airport and southern exit points.

The source said police believe three possible motives might have been behind the bombing. He said it would have been politically motivated, stemming from the fact that the Office of the Honorary Consul, Mr Lek Nana, supplied food to Iraq. Another possible motive involves the Pattani United Liberation Organisation (PULO), the source said. He said PULO has been receiving financial support from Libya while its leader, Tunku Piror, received military training in Pakistan.

The source said the last motive for the bombing could be a purely local business conflict, adding, however, that more attention was being given to the first two motives.

JAPAN AVIATION RIGHTS TALKS END ABRUPTLY

BK090309 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 9 Dec 82 pp 1, 3

[Text] Negotiations on commercial aviation rights between Thailand and Japan ended abruptly yesterday after the Thai side called off the talks. Thai officials termed the three-day talks a "complete failure."

Sources said the talks which began on Tuesday in Chiang Mai were called off after only two rounds of official-level meetings when it became clear to the Thais that the Japanese delegation had no intention of agreeing to any of the Thai proposals. The ill-fated meeting, noted as the first negotiations between officials of the two countries since the advent of the new Japanese Government, was contrary to Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's statement about two weeks ago expressing his wish to strengthen his country's ties with Thailand.

The source close to the negotiations said the Thai delegation presented the proposals in a "spirit of give and take" and fully backed by "hard data," but the Japanese, albeit courteous, rejected every one of them. The source said the Japanese were extremely uncompromising and maintained the same hard-line attitude that they had taken on previous occasions during the course of two years of protracted negotiations.

The Japanese delegation yesterday cited Japan's economic slowdown as the reason for turning down the Thai proposals whereas previously they had claimed that Narita Airport would be short of fuel supply since it had already allowed other airlines to use the airport without oil restrictions, he added.

In exchange for the right of Thai Airways International to make seven flights a week through Japan's Narita Airport en route to the United States, the Thai delegation was prepared to offer to Japan Air Lines full reciprocal rights. Although Japan has been willing to allow four flights, the Thai airline is currently making three flights through Narita.

Thai officials expressed great disappointment with what they described as Japan's protectionist attitude. The source noted that the attitude appeared to characterise the entire range of Japan's economic relations with other countries.

"This attitude affects us more seriously because we are only a developing country," the source said. He charged that Japan was seemingly unwilling to permit the Thai airlines to expand its capacity as an international carrier. "They appear bent on freezing our position in spite of the steady growth in passenger traffic demand which Thai Airways International has been able to achieve at an impressive rate over the past few years with clear indication that this trend will continue," the source stated.

The source claimed that while Japan was indifferent to the request by Thailand, it however conceded to an American airline its right to the use of its airport.

Asked whether there would be another meeting in the near future, a Thai delegate who attended the negotiations declined to speculate, but commented that for the moment he could see no useful result coming from further talks.

JOINT FISHING VENTURE WITH SRV TO BE PROPOSED

BK090251 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 9 Dec 82 p 21

[Text] The Thai Government will propose a joint fishery venture with Vietnam which would allow Thai boats to fish legally in Vietnamese territory, thereby solving the continuing problem of illegal fishing and arrest of Thai fisherman in Vietnamese waters.

This was disclosed yesterday by Director-General Sawang Charoenphon of the Fisheries Department, who added that the proposal has been submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Secretariat of the National Security Council for approval. The Fisheries Department also wants to seek a clear policy from the National Security Council on this matter.

Commander Sawang said the Thai-Vietnamese joint fishery plan was the outcome of the recent meeting on the International Fishery Committee chaired by Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives Bunua Prasoetsuwan. Under the proposal that Thailand will present to Vietnam, Thailand will pay a flat fee to Vietnam for fishing rights based on the number of Thai trawlers which will be permitted to fish in Vietnamese waters.

Commander Sawang noted that Thailand will consider exporting rice to Vietnam in return for the agreement on joint fishery. He added that this proposal would be a long-term solution to the problem of illegal fishing in Vietnamese waters. For the short-term solution, the International Fishery Committee has suggested that the government make special efforts to inform Thai trawlers of the risks of fishing there and the penalty involved, he said.

The committee has also asked for cooperation from the Royal Thai Navy to train Thai fishermen on how to identify the territory of neighbouring countries so that they will not carelessly intrude into their territorial waters while fishing.

The major reason which prompted the committee to formulate the Thai-Vietnamese joint fishery proposal was the complaint by the Vietnamese Government to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the intrusion by a large number of Thai trawlers into Vietnamese waters, Commander Sawang said. The Vietnamese Government has asked the Thai Government to take measures to prevent such intrusion. Commander Sawang said the Thai Government, through the Thai Embassy in Vietnam, has unofficially approached the Vietnamese Government on this matter, but there is so far no concrete response.

An informed source, meanwhile, disclosed that about 15 Thai fishermen are now being detained in Vietnam on charges of intruding into that country's territorial waters.

CPT URGES EXCHANGE OF VIEWS TO REGAIN UNITY

BK090331 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 9 Dec 82 p 3

[Text] In a last-ditch effort to tide over the "credibility crisis", the Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) recently announced that the resolutions from the "Fourth Congress" could still be revised and called on operatives at all levels to join in a campaign to settle the ideological rifts, according to documents captured by government authorities.

The Voice of the Thai People, a mouthpiece of the banned party, said in its two-part article, broadcast in Morse code at the end of last month, the "credibility crisis" had escalated to the point that the CPT leadership was being challenged from within the rank and file of the clandestine movement.

"Some have queried whether CPT genuinely represents the proletariat class or just a farmers' party which rigidly adheres to Maoism, while others have questioned the independence of the party," the clandestine news agency said. The outlawed party also admitted the "low theoretical level" within the party and called for strenuous efforts to train a new generation of theorists and to educate operatives throughout the party on Marxist and Leninist thoughts.

Describing as "urgent" the need to take out measures to bring back the political unity to the party, the article said the party must provide forum to party members to exchange views on "lively" ideological issues. It said that the party must open up new newspapers, political schools, and other forms of forum to encourage its members to join in the ideological debates. The party will also have to pay more attention to encourage operatives to carry out research works in a bid to seek "truth" from reality and enrich the theory of the communist movement in this country.

"Compared to academicians who have just started studying Marxism and Leninism, the party still lags behind in producing theoretical works," the article said. It also said that although the works of late Chinese leader Mao Zedung were translated about 10 years ago, CPT had just embarked to translate the works of Marx, Lenin, Engel and other communist leaders into Thai version.

The party leadership also emphasized that party members must be "independent" and open-minded in carrying on the theoretical works. "In the past, CPT has been criticized for taking for granted the way of thinking and one-sided information from China," it admitted. However, it also warned against the trend to deny lessons from the revolution in China in its pursuit for its own identical theory.

Touching on the outcomes of the fourth party congress, the article admitted that the analysis, which was approved by the party caucus, that Thailand was a semi-colonial, semi-feudal society with increasing capitalist influence, was not final. It said the party would still have to continue seriously deliberating on the question of the correct path to seize power from the government.

"Certain operatives have proposed peaceful and parliamentary means vis-a-vis the continuing armed struggle, but this is not the major issue in the debates," it revealed. The article also said that the debates centered on the emphasis the party should put on its armed struggle in the rural areas or the urban areas.

Some party members were skeptical whether the resolution from the fourth party congress over the issue was only a modified version of the former strategy to use armed struggle in the rural areas to entangle the government rule in the urban areas, the article said. However, it provided no comments on the issue.

On the problems CPT has with its front organizations, the article said the party had yet to find out the reasons why one front organization after another has defected from the banned party which organized them.

"We have been criticized for underestimating the importance of the front organization's roles, treated them without respect and having failed to allow them to take their own initiatives," it said.

Another issue of criticism, as revealed by the article, is the party's revelations with foreign communist movements. Some party members have criticized the leadership for its blind following after China and the failure to use the relations with other communist movements and countries to accelerate the revolution within the country, according to the commentary.

2 CPT CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS SURRENDER

BK070744 Bangkok MATICHON in Thai 7 Dec pp 1, 12

[Excerpt] Col Wichian Sunthonket, chief of public relations of the Internal Security Operations Command, has disclosed to MATICHON that Sin Toemlim and Prachuap Ruangrat, members of the Communist Party of Thailand Central Committee, have surrendered to the government. Sin Toemlim is also one of the seven members of the CPT Political Bureau and the secretary general of southern branch of the CPT. Prachuap Ruangrat, also known as Uncle Sayam, is responsible for CPT operations in northeastern Thailand.

Sin is currently being held in Bangkok. Both Sin and Prachuap are not ready to present themselves to the public at this time due to their state of mind.

FURTHER REPORTS ON USSR CULTURAL DELEGATION VISIT

Received by Pham Van Dong

OW081928 Hanoi VNA in English 1500 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, Dec. 8 -- Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received here today the Soviet delegation led by Vice-Minister of Culture P.I. Shabanov and the heads of the Soviet cultural and art delegations which had come here to attend the "Days of Soviet Culture" held in Vietnam on the 60th anniversary of the U.S.S.R. Present at the even were Nguyen Van Heu, minister of culture, and Le Thanh Cong, vice-minister of culture and head of the organizing committee of the "Days of Soviet Culture".

Chairman Pham Van Dong said he believed that the cultural activities organized on this occasion would enhance the Vietnamese-Soviet cooperation in culture and art. The reception took place in an atmosphere of warm friendship and solidarity.

Attends Press Conference

OW081930 Hanoi VNA in English 1504 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, Dec. 8 -- The Ministry of Culture held here this morning a press conference on the Days of Soviet Culture to be held nationwide in celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Soviet delegation led by Vice Minister of Culture P.I. Shabanov and other Soviet guests were present on this occasion.

The main speaker, Deputy Culture Minister Vo Thanh Cong, pointed out that the Days of Soviet Culture which will last from today through to December 17 is the most and comprehensive part of the plan on cultural cooperation between the two countries for 1981-1985. Vo Thanh Cong, who is head of the Organizing Committee of the Days of Soviet Culture, highlighted the Soviet people's great achievements in the cultural and other fields over the past 60 years.

For his part, P.I. Shabanov outlined the Soviet party's and government's efforts to develop culture since the founding of the Soviet Union. He praised the fine development of the cooperation in all domains between the two countries, and stressed that these cultural days would contribute to the further flourishing of the long-existing relations of friendship and culture between the two peoples.

Attends Inauguration

OW081938 Hanoi VNA in English 1515 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 8 -- A meeting was held at Ba Dinh meeting hall in Hanoi tonight to formally inaugurate the Days of Soviet Culture in Vietnam in anticipation of the 60th anniversary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Present were Truong Chinh, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and president of the Council of State; Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the C.P.V. Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly; other party and state leaders and representatives of public offices and mass organizations.

The Soviet delegation led by Vice Minister of Culture P.I. Shabanov, Soviet Ambassador B.N. Chaplin and members of the diplomatic corps in Hanoi were also present.

Following speeches by Vietnamese Minister of Culture Nguyen Van Hieu and P.I. Shabanov, a varied programme of songs, dances, music and acrobatics was given by Vietnamese and Soviet artistes including many noted artistes such as the pianist Dang Thai Son, first prize (?winner) at the 10th Chopin piano contest and A. Vedronikov, people's artiste holder of a national prize of the Soviet Union. The meeting took place in an atmosphere of fraternity and militant solidarity.

USTINOV BOOK ON MILITARY TASKS PUBLISHED

BK061528 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2330 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] On the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the 60th anniversary of the USSR, the QUAN DOI NHAN DAN publishing house has released the book "Selected Works on Military Tasks" by Soviet Marshal Ustinov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and USSR minister of national defense.

The book, which includes 16 articles and which was written during the great war for national defense and during the years of socialist and communist construction of the fraternal Soviet people, focuses on the major issues in the internal and external policies of the Soviet Communist Party and state, especially the issue concerning the struggle to safeguard world peace and consolidate the security of nations against attempts to sabotage peace and wage a new world war by the imperialist and reactionary forces.

In this book, the readers will see clearly the extremely diversified and tireless activities of the CPSU Central Committee and the Soviet Government, which have unwaveringly followed Lenin's testament, paying constant attention to consolidating the Soviet Union's powerful national defense while exerting efforts to build socialism and communism. In his book, Comrade Ustinov also summed up the comprehensively diversified experiences in consolidating national defense and developing the armed forces and pointed out the orientations for constantly perfecting the fighting strength and combat readiness of the Soviet Army and Navy with the help of advanced science and technology.

Concerning the issue of combat readiness, the author wrote: Combat readiness is the close combination of the level of technical equipment for military operations and the standard of military training with the quality of political and ideological indoctrination, the state's morale and physical fitness, the sense of organization and discipline, and the willingness to accomplish feats of arms in order to make it possible for military personnel to fulfill their glorious obligation to the fatherland.

The author also pointed out the increasing demands concerning national defense at a time when science and technology have constantly developed, thus compelling all cadre and combatants of the Soviet Armed Forces to firmly grasp the highly diversified military science and military art of the Soviet Army and the modern technical equipment which has been provided by the developed socialist economy to constantly strengthen the Soviet Union's national defense.

This book, which was published by the QUAN DOI NHAN DAN publishing house on the occasion of these two solemn anniversaries, will not only bring to our cadres, combatants and readers many valuable lessons, but will also bring to our people the sentiments of friendship and fraternity of the heroic Soviet Armed Forces. The first pages of the book are devoted to solemnly introducing the address by Comrade Soviet Marshal Ustinov to the Vietnamese readers.

Hailing the militant and fraternal solidarity between the peoples and armed forces of the Soviet Union and Vietnam, the author wrote: I hope this book will help make the Vietnamese readers understand the Soviet Union and its land and people more clearly so they can cherish with greater fondness the humanitarian and noble mission of the Soviet Armed Forces -- the genuine defenders of the Soviet people's peaceful labor and the fortresses of common peace.

With profound sentiments, the author affirmed: To the Soviet people and to the combatants of the Soviet Army and Navy, solidarity with Vietnam is the order of both the heart and the mind.

At a time when our entire party, people and armed forces are joining progressive mankind in commemorating the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the 60th founding anniversary of the USSR, the publication of the book "Selected Works on Military Tasks" will certainly contribute to further consolidating and strengthening the militant and fraternal solidarity between the peoples and armed forces of Vietnam and the Soviet Union for the sake of the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

TRUONG CHINH REITERATES SUPPORT FOR MOZAMBIQUE

OW051550 Hanoi VNA in English 1509 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 4 -- President of the Council of State Truong Chinh has reiterated the Vietnamese people's militant solidarity with and firm support for the fraternal Mozambiquean people.

In his message of reply to a letter addressed by Fidel Castro, president of the Non-Aligned Movement, calling upon member countries of this movement to support the Mozambiquean people's struggle. Truong Chinh said: "It is well known that the South African apartheid regime has been condemned by the whole of mankind. It can only exist thanks to U.S. support and encouragement. In defiance of world public opinion and trampling upon international law, the South African racists have stubbornly and illegally occupied southwest Africa, and committed aggression against the Angolan People's Republic, the People's Republic of Mozambique and other frontline states and threatened the independence of these countries, thereby exacerbating the situation in southern Africa.

"The Socialist Republic of Vietnam vehemently condemns the South African administration's aggression and threat against the People's Republic of Mozambique and is prepared to join nonaligned nations and UN member countries in demanding that South African authorities stop all plots and acts of aggression against the P.R.M. and withdraw its troops from the border of that country."

President Truong Chinh expressed the firm belief that under the leadership of the Frelimo Party, the Mozambiquean people, with their tradition of courageous struggle and with the sympathy and support of the Nonaligned Movement and progressive public opinion in the world, would counter all acts of aggression of the South African racists and firmly defend their national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

LE DUAN VISITS DONG NAI RUBBER CORPORATION

BK050745 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of our party Central Committee, recently visited the Dong Nai rubber corporation. Accompanying him was Comrade Do Van Nguyen, member of the party Central Committee and head of the General Rubber Department.

The Dong Nai rubber corporation party organization, which was holding its second congress of delegates, was extremely happy to welcome the comrade general secretary on the eve of the closing of the congress. After the complete liberation of the south, the Dong Nai corporation took over 12 old rubber plantations left behind by the French. Most of the rubber trees in these plantations were too old and many of the plantations were heavily damaged by bombs and shells. To date, the corporation has completely restored the old rubber forests and has opened many new farms with a total area equal to four-fifths of Dong Nai Province's prewar rubber acreage. It has also restored four unserviceable rubber processing plants and built a new one.

The second congress of the corporation's party organization has decided to satisfactorily care for and manage the existing rubber trees, to begin the exploitation of nearly 1,000 hectares of the newly planted lots and to strive to increase in the next 3 years the corporation's total rubber area and output threefold over the area and output before liberation.

Addressing the party organization congress, the comrade general secretary commended the great efforts of the Dong Nai rubber corporation workers and praised the successive achievements and progress it has scored during the past few years. Comrade Le Duan analyzed the considerable economic value of the rubber tree and clearly pointed out that the rubber workers' glorious task is to strive strenuously and perseveringly to turn an important part of the farmland in eastern Nam Bo into the largest rubber area of our country. They should build the rubber sector into a major industry of our economy and use rubber as a key export product to contribute to the task of socialist industrialization.

Comrade Pham Son Tong, member of the Dong Nai provincial party committee and deputy secretary of the Dong Nai rubber corporation party committee, reported to Comrade Le Duan on the achievements the corporation has recorded, its specific tasks for 1983 and its targets up to 1985. On behalf of the corporation's more than 28,000 workers, Comrade Pham Son Tong wished the comrade general secretary of the party Central Committee the best of health and promised to scrupulously implement his instructions.

Leaving the Dong Nai rubber corporation party organization congress, the comrade general secretary visited the (Sa Banh) state farm. He expressed satisfaction at the marked progress the farm has made since his previous visit 2 years ago. He praised the farm and the Dong Nai rubber corporation for their efforts in building a good health resort for rubber workers and recommended them to further improve the facility so as to attract large numbers of vacationing workers.

NHAN DAN URGES SEVERE PUNISHMENT OF SMUGGLERS

BK090447 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 8 Dec 82

[NHAN DAN 9 December editorial: "Severely Punish Speculators and Smugglers"]

[Text] Over the past few years, more and more illicit businessmen -- speculators and smugglers -- have appeared in the social market. These people have capitalized on the economic difficulties and the loopholes in state management to disrupt the market and quickly become rich. They have poured money and goods into the rural areas to compete with the state in buying grain, food and other agricultural, forestry and maritime products for speculative purposes by increasing purchasing and selling prices exorbitantly. They have established connections with the degenerate and deviant elements within the state and economic management organization to remove goods from the state depots, state-owned factories and production cooperatives which have concluded contracts with the state.

At the various retail shops, they compete to purchase for hoarding purposes commodities sold at low prices by the state-run trade and then sell them at higher prices. They have speculated not only in goods, grain and materials, but also in those valuable papers used for goods distribution or tickets for services, such as train and bus tickets and even soccer game tickets.

Smugglers have hoarded and traded in those goods placed under unified state management control. They have bribed the degenerate elements in the communications and transportation sector in order to use the state-owned facilities to transport their smuggled goods. They have smuggled goods either out of the country or from abroad by dodging inspection and control at custom checkpoints. They have organized contraband gangs to hoard items prohibited by the state, such as gold, silver, other precious metals and gems, and foreign exchange.

Speculators and smugglers have not only capitalized on economic difficulties to cheat in their purchasing and selling transactions but also have resorted to many tricks to disrupt the market by reducing or increasing prices, establishing arbitrary prices, hoarding commodities, spreading false rumors and confusing prices so as to rake in as many commodities as possible and then sell them at high prices for much more profit. Some of them have colluded with our enemies to sabotage our people and state economically. One of the root causes of the above situation is that many cadres have not fully understood the class struggle and the struggle between the two paths, have neglected proletarian dictatorship on the circulation and distribution fronts, and have relaxed economic management. They have failed to intensify the socialist transformation and consolidate the socialist production relations.

Speculators and smugglers are harmful and odious elements which have caused more difficulties to the people's production and life, which is already very strained. They are our people's enemy. Severely punishing them is one of the urgent tasks in our economic management. Assuring social order and security is to ensure the welfare of the laboring people and honest businessmen. In particular, the ringleaders of speculators and smugglers must be punished even more severely.

The law on punishment for speculation and contraband should be implemented strictly and scrupulously. The market should be organized and administered in the best manner possible to oppose smugglers and speculators. We should rearrange the organized market and establish order and a legal system for the free market. At the same time, a mass movement should be launched to protect the socialist assets. Every factory, agency and cooperative should accelerate the struggle against negativism to check the flow of state goods and materials into the free market.

Speculators and smugglers cannot conceal their activities from the people's eyes. In the streets, hamlets and villages as well as in factories, agencies and transportation units, the people are well aware of their tricks and actions. Let the people coordinate actively with the forces of proletarian dictatorship, enthusiastically participate in detecting speculators and smugglers and bring them before the court of law. Those cadres and civil servants who abuse their position and authority to preclude the investigation, detection and punishment of speculators and smugglers, act to suppress and retaliate denouncers or who resort to tricks to protect criminals must also be prosecuted by law.

It is essential to intensify the education on revolutionary qualities and assign additional good cadres to the public security, police, control and guard forces, the tribunals, taxation services, trade and communications and transportation sector. By severely punishing speculators and smugglers, we will contribute positively to stabilizing the market, prices, production and the people's livelihood.

MOKHTAR DISCUSSES LOS TREATY IN JAMAICA

BK071121 Jakarta OANA in English 0958 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Montego Bay, Jamaica, Dec 6 (ANTARA/OANA) -- "The Indonesian Government believes that after nine years of deliberation the Law of the Sea Conference has achieved a monumental task in formulating the present text of the Law of the Sea Convention, declared Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja in his speech before the United Nations Law of the Sea Conference at Montego Bay (Jamaica) Monday afternoon.

According to him, Indonesia holds the view that the present text of the Law of the Sea Convention contains three major elements: Firstly, it simply codifies the existing Law of the Sea which has grown either through customary or conventional laws. Many of the provisions dealing with high seas could be put into this category. For this reason, the provisions of the Law of the Sea Convention on this matter could be applicable to non-participant states by virtue of the fact that they essentially are a part of the existing international law.

Secondly, there are provisions that clarify and redefine rules on matters that are the results of political, scientific and technological development. These include provisions relating to archipelagic states, exclusive economic zones, continental shelves, pollution control, etc.

While the provisions in the Law of the Sea convention dealing with these matters are gaining universal acceptance, it could not be asserted that non-parties to the convention could take benefit of them without being a party to the convention. It should be remembered that the world community before the convention should be a comprehensive one [phrase as received], covering all issues in a grand package. The acceptance of compromises in the text of the convention is, therefore, predicated upon the assumption that it will in the end be accepted and adhered to by all in its entirety, Mokhtar declared.

He went on: "It would therefore be difficult to agree to a premise that a state could gain benefit from a provision of the convention that is beneficial to that particular state without being a party to the convention as a whole.

Thirdly, there are the provisions in the convention which are completely and totally new in international law and without any precedent in state practice. The provisions of the convention dealing with deep seabed mining fall under this category and should be the only valid law applicable to these matters.

The Indonesian foreign minister reminded that the world community had agreed since 1970 that the exploration of deep seabed resources beyond the limits of national jurisdiction could only be undertaken under an international regime yet to be established.

Thus, he added, there had never been any regime yet in international law dealing with deep seabed mining.

"Moreover, the world community also declared on a number of occasions the illegality of unilateral national legislation on the deep seabed mining and has declared reciprocal arrangements, the so-called mini-treaty among the few likeminded industrial countries, to be illegal and unacceptable. It is, therefore, the conviction of my (the Indonesian) government that the exploration and exploitation of deep seabed resources can only be legally undertaken under the regime established by this convention," he said.

Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja further stated that one of the major remaining problems was the effect that the Law of the Sea Convention would have on non-signatories to the convention.

He stated: "It is the sincere wish of the Indonesian Government that all states should become parties to this convention so that this question would not arise. We believe that the present text is the maximum that could be achieved by the world community since each and everyone of us compromised to achieve a universally acceptable convention.

"We believe that on the whole, this convention is far better than nonconvention at all or staying out of the convention".

He stressed that the Indonesian Government believed that this convention would contribute towards world peace, towards the promotion of cooperation among states and towards the orderly and rational use of the ocean space.

The present third UN Law of the Sea Conference started today and will last till December 10 and will be closed with a ceremony of signing of the convention by the representatives of about 80 participant states, including Indonesia.

The Indonesian delegation to the conference comprises Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja (chairman), Dr. Hasym Jalal (vice-chairman), of the Indonesian permanent representation in the UN; Vice Admiral Sahono Subroto of defence dept; Arman Bustaman of Mining Department; D.G. Napitupulu of Justice Dept; Lt. Col. Adi Sumardiman of Defence Dept; Col. Andiriati Gunadi of Defence Dept; S. Zudhy Pane of Pertamina Oil Company; Nugroho Wisnumurti of UN Geneva [office]; Sugarda Wisaksono of the foreign office; Ismail Albanjar of ANTARA NEWS AGENCY; and Haji Abdullah Kamil, expert staff of the foreign minister.

SUDOMO WARNS AGAINST ANTI GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

BK071005 Jakarta OANA in English 0929 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Jakarta, December 9 (ANTARA/OANA) -- Chief of the Command for the Restoration of Internal Security and Order (Kopkamtib) Admiral Sudomo has warned the public against disseminating issue [as received] that might be explicated by anti-government elements or engaging in activities that may lead to instability.

He served this warning Monday morning after reporting to President Suharto at Bina Graha on the security situation and the result of a series of operations to combat "pungli" (illegal levies).

According to Sudomo, the security situation in the country is under control.

There is no problem, although issues are circulating designed at destabilizing the government, he declared.

In fact the security situation pending the March 1983 general session of the People's Consultative Assembly (MPR) is better compared to that preceding the 1978 MPR General session, he added.

He believed the favourable security situation was due to the fact that the government's development efforts had shown many achievements.

CANADA'S TRUDEAU TO ARRIVE 9 JAN FOR VISIT

BK041011 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Canadian Prime Minister Mr Pierre Trudeau will make a 3-day visit to Malaysia from the 9th of next month. A spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said Mr Trudeau will discuss with Malaysian leaders on ways to strengthen bilateral ties between the two countries. This includes technical and economic cooperation. They will also deal with the Kampuchean issue and the Canadian-ASEAN relations.

Mr Trudeau arrives in Bangkok on the 4th of January on his first leg of his seven-nation tour of Southeast Asia which includes Indonesia, Singapore, the Philippines, Brunei and Japan.

GHAZALI TO SIGN LAW OF SEA TREATY IN JAMAICA

BK061550 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Malaysia will be among more than 130 countries which will sign the International Law of the Sea Treaty next week. By a vote of 135 to 2, with 8 abstentions, the UN General Assembly has adopted a resolution formally accepting an invitation by Jamaica to have the treaty signed at a resort of Montego Bay from Monday to Friday.

Malaysia will be represented by Minister of Foreign Affairs Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie at the signing ceremony. It will remain open for signature for 2 years and will go into effect a year later after being ratified by at least 60 countries.

GOVERNMENT WITHDRAWS BILL TO AMEND SOCIETIES ACT

BK09-156 Hong Kong AFP in English 1500 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Dec. 8 (AFP) -- The Malaysian Government today formally withdrew a bill to amend and liberalize the Societies Act, which was formulated in 1966 to overcome the problem of secret societies.

In tabling the motion to withdraw the bill, Deputy Home Affairs Minister Kassim Ahmad said the government had studied the matter and decided to introduce a new bill in March next year.

He said the Societies Act would be modified to bring it in line with the liberal attitude of the present government. Mr Kassim said the act was formulated by the government at a time when secret societies and illegal organisations threatened the nation's security and peace.

He said in formulating a new bill to replace the act, the government would take into consideration the views and suggestions of all those involved.

The Societies Act 1966 became controversial after several amendments were made to it last year, especially the classification of societies into "political and non-political organisations."

The withdrawn amendment bill introduced to liberalise the act was criticised by lawyers, civic organisations and youth movements throughout the country.

NEW U.S. BASES AGREEMENT SIGNED IN MANILA

OW082339 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] The United States has agreed to allow local customs, immigration, and quarantine officials to operate inside Clark Air Base in Pampanga and Subic Naval Base in Zambales. The agreement further boosted Philippine sovereignty over American bases in the country, and Philip Tan has the details.

[Begin Tan recording] Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo and U.S. Ambassador Michael Armacos exchanged formal notes at (Padre Falla) this morning over the implementation of the agreement. The formal notes acknowledge into force the RP-U.S. agreement on the stationing of Philippine customs, immigration and quarantine officials in the two bases. The accord, known as Customs, Immigration and Quarantine Arrangements at the Limited Ports of Entry, defines the categories of personnel who will be permitted to enter or exit the Philippines through Clark and Subic. The agreement further stipulates that the Philippines will no longer require clearance for U.S. Military Airlift Command contract wives arriving at Clark and Subic.

Foreign Minister Romulo said, following the signing, the agreement took a long time coming. However, the agreement is a step in the right direction towards manifesting full Philippine sovereignty over the U.S. bases. [end recording]

[Begin Romulo recording] But it had met with difficulties all along. It was only this year, after having gone from one frustrating deadlock to another [words indistinct] obstacles were, one by one, finally removed. This, of course, is not the final solution to the main problem facing the Philippine Government vis-a-vis the U.S. military presence in our country. But obviously, the stationing of (?a few) representatives can take care only of some of the problems. Nevertheless, it is a beginning, a step in the right direction. Necessarily, it needs the support and cooperation of both parties to the limit if it is to be successful, and thus contribute to the meaningful relationship between our two countries. [end recording]

Speaking for his country, Ambassador Armacos expressed satisfaction over the provisions of the agreement.

[Begin Armacos recording] I believe the agreement does truly reflect the close and cooperative spirit which exists between our two governments, a spirit which is nowhere more evident than in the custody of mutual security interests. It gives expression to Philippine sovereignty in the application of pertinent Philippine laws and regulations at the U.S. facilities in the bases. It is fully compatible with our shared interest in maintaining the full operational capability of Clark Air Base and Subic Navy Base, to defend our countries against external aggression and establishes a better and, in the long run, more (?viable) basis for security cooperation between our two countries. [end recording]

[Begin Tan recording] The agreement will be effective immediately. Gen Fabian Ver, armed forces chief-of-staff, told KBS News that the Philippines and U.S. panels will immediately hold a meeting to finalize the mechanics of the system in pursuance of the agreement. [end recording]

NEWSPAPER EDITOR, STAFF ARRESTED FOR SUBVERSION

OW090039 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] WE FORUM publisher-editor Jose Burgos was arrested this afternoon for suspected subversive links on the strength of a Presidential Commitment Order. Fourteen other WE FORUM Personnel were also arrested by the military. At the same time, WE FORUM offices and printing equipment were shut down.

As early as 2 years ago, the military had recommended the arrest of Burgos for his alleged involvement in alleged antigovernment plots. The president suspended action, however, because Burgos was a member of the media and was a candidate for the Batasang Pambansa of the opposition Laban Party which the president did not want to decimate.

Burgos and his companions, however, continued unrelentingly in their antigovernment campaign. According to Judge Advocate Chief Hamilton Dimaya, Burgos was linked to the "Light-a-Fire" urban terrorist movement, the U.S.-based Movement For a Free Philippines, as well as the Communist Party of the Philippines. And Jose Carlos has more details.

[Begin Carlos recording] This is WE FORUM's last issue, at least temporarily, for its headquarters along (Katten) Avenue was padlocked this afternoon, following the arrest of the newspaper's publisher and 14 other staffers and columnists. Military authorities ordered their arrest in connection with their alleged subversive activities. The arrest came at 12 noon, by virtue of a Presidential Commitment Order served by the PC Task Force (Makabansa) led by Lt Col (Herad Dolantoria). Military authorities also served a search warrant issued today by Quezon City [word indistinct] Judge (Arnani Cruz Pano) to seize suspected subversive materials.

Among those ordered arrested were Jose Burgos Jr, publisher; Jose Burgos Sr, president and chairman of the board; (Christine Martinez), managing editor; (Edward Burgos), production manager; (Teddy Secilio), news editor; (Angel Fonket), circulation manager; (Tugoro Burgos), advertising manager; and columnists (Sok Rodrigo), Armando Malay and (Salvador Rohos Gonzales).

WE FORUM, since its existence last 1 May 1977, has been very critical of the Marcos administration. Reacting to the subversion charge, Publisher Jose Burgos said it won't hold any water. He added that WE FORUM has nothing to hide, for its objective is to serve the cause of the people.

From WE FORUM headquarters, some of those arrested were brought to the JAGO [Judge Advocate General] Office at Camp (Paguinaldo) for medical examination. Subsequently, authorities brought them before Quezon City inquest [word indistinct] (Serio Postol) for the formal presentation of subversion charges against the suspects.

WE FORUM began as a single proprietorship with the Burgos family behind the business. Only this year, it turned into a corporation, known as the J. Burgos Media Services Incorporated. Aside from publishing WE FORUM thrice a week, the corporation also prints the METROPOLITAN MA., AMALAYA and HOMEMAKER MAGAZINE. [end Carlos recording]

BULLETIN TODAY Comments

HK090134 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 8 Dec 82 pp 1, 14

[Excerpts] General Dimaya said authorities as early as two years ago had recommended the arrest and detention of Burgos and the others but the president suspended action because Burgos was a member of media and a candidate for the Batasang Pambansa of the Laban Party which the president did not want to decimate.

Burgos and his companions, however, continued in their antigovernment campaign which included involvement with the Light-a-Fire urban terrorist movement, the U.S.-based Movement for a Free Philippines [MFP], as well as the Communist Party of the Philippines, all plotting to seize power by assassinations, bombings, arson, and other violent means, Dimaya said.

"In view of the fact that Burgos and his group constitute a serious menace to the safety of individual members of the society, especially the leaders of the government through what is now considered a continuing conspiracy and crime, the president had given way to the request of the military for the commitment orders," Dimaya said.

Besides Burgos, those named in the PCO were former Sen. Francisco Rodrigo, Bonifacio Gillermo and Steve Psinakis, both of whom reside in the United States, Raul Gonzales, Salvador Roxas Gonzales, Armando Malay, Tomas Boquiren, Crispin Martinez, Teddy Cecilio, Edward Burgos, Angel Tronqued, Teodoro Burgos, Joaquin Roces, and Ernesto Rodriguez Jr.

Dimaya also recommended the closure of the WE FORUM printing press in Quezon City and the confiscation of all other equipment and materials used for subversive purposes. "The state cannot simply stand mute and timid while sinister forces are actively plotting to create an atmosphere favorable to a violent takeover of the government" Dimaya said.

He said that although the president was reluctant to authorize moves against these persons, he finally had to give way to the insistence that the operations of the group be immediately stopped because they constitute a serious menace to the safety of individual members of society and leaders of the government.

Investigators said that one of the intentions of the tabloid was to bring, in conjunction with the conspiracy to destabilize the administration, such opprobrium upon the name of the president that if he is assassinated, the persons who commit the crime of assassination would be welcomed as liberators and heroes.

This plot was confirmed by statements of Eddie Figueras, one of the witnesses in the case involving the plot to assassinate the president, the investigators added. They said this formed part of a plot involving fugitives Sergio Osmena Jr., Eugenio Lopez, and their accomplices accused in the attempted assassination of the president before the proclamation of martial law. The conspiracy later included the Light-a-Fire movement and the April 6 group responsible for a series of arsons and bombings in metro Manila which killed an American national and wounded dozens of innocent bystanders.

The trial led back to opposition figures based in the United States, including former senators Benigno Aquino, Jr. and Raul Manglapus, the head of the MFP, who, along with associates Lopez, Psinakis, Gillego, and Raul Daza, have been identified as financiers and trainers of terrorists sent to Manila, investigators said.

The investigation report on WE FORUM said that it had become an open agitation propaganda outlet not only of the local political opposition, leftist groups, rightists, social democrats, and religious radicals, but also the political expatriates in the United States. Evidence also showed a definite link among WE FORUM, the Communist Party of the Philippines, its military arm of the New People's Army, and the leaders of the MFP, the report continued.

Findings showed that Lopez, Psinakis, and Roces were financially supporting the printing, publication, and circulation of the U.S-published PHILIPPINE NEWS, another anti-government tabloid, and WE FORUM, the report also said.

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